REGISTERED No. 1—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,404.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Rate of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* all for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*	*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
For Annum	Rs. 48	Rs. 60
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Third do.	„ 2 8
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Nine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

Full Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The number of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes, will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line „ 0-6 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Rage—Rupee 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S. S. ALMORA, 2,606 Tons, 346 H. P., Commander R. W. Rowsell, will be despatched on SATURDAY next the 15th January 1876, at 4 P. M.

	Jan.		Jan.
Leaves BOMBAY	15	Leaves TUTICORIN	23
„ Ratnagherry	16	„ Colombo	24
„ Vingorla	17	„ Galle	25
„ Goa	18	„ Negapatam	28
„ Mangalore	19	„ Madras	30
„ Cannanore	19	„ Vizagapatam	Feb. 1
„ Tellicherry	19	„ Bimlipatam	2
„ Calicut	20	„ Coringa	3
„ Beypore	20	„ Gopalpore	3
„ Cochin	21	„ False Point	4
„ Alleppey	22	Arrives CALCUTTA	5

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamer 6 on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle by the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Penang, Acheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritimes and Netherlands India S. N. Company steamers.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE

Connecting Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from England, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, MOHUMRA, BAO, BUSHEIR, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAMORREAH.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 868 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander C. P. Haines, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 14th January 1876, at 4 P.M.

	Jan.		Feb
Leaves BOMBAY	14	Leaves BUSHIRE	2
„ Karachee	18	„ Mahomerah	3
„ Gaudar	21	„ Feo	4
„ Muscat Abbas	23	„ Bushire	4
„ Lingah	26	„ Lingah	8
„ Bunder e Abbas	27	„ Muscat	11
„ Bushire	27	„ Jask	12
„ Feo	29	„ Gaudar	16
„ Mahomerah	30	„ Karachee	19
Arrive BUSHIRE	30	Arrives BOMBAY	21

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer from Kurrachee every MONDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 9 P.M.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 868 Tons, 180 H. P., Commander C. P. Haines, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 14th January 1876, at 4 P.M.

The S.S. FUTTEH LA, 561 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander W. Cowper, will be despatched on MONDAY next the 17th inst. at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mowvee, and Outch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. E. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY, on the 15th of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.		2nd Class.	
Aden	£22	.....	£15	..... £4
Suez	28	.....	20	 5
Port Said	26	.....	24	 6
Messina	50	.....	34	 14
Leghorn	50	.....	34	 14
Genoa	50	.....	34	 14
Marseilles	52	.....	36	..... 14 10

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
CASTALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1876
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 14th March 1876

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 14th and 28th, and Bombay on the 15th and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummam Street.

Bombay, 8th December 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY 20TH JANUARY.

THE powerful Steamer TRINACRIA, 2,107 Tons, 494 H. P., Captain Robert Hutcheson, will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL *via* PORT SAID and GIBRALTAR on WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, positively.

For passage &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 7th January 1876. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR and LIVERPOOL:—

	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
Tons H.P.			
TRINACRIA ... 2107 494	4th Dec.	11th Dec.	26th Jan.
EURO A 2977 494	1st Jan.	8th Jan.	22nd Feb.
UTOPIA 3781 670	22nd Jan.	29th Jan.	11th March.

And regularly thereafter further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

	Horse from Bombay to Liverpool.	Sheep.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 250
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of date of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th December 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Jan. 1876.
KHEDIVE	J. D. Steward.	3742	600	17th—Southampton.
ZAMBESI	A. Symons	2492	400	24th—Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	31st—Southampton.
			Feb.	
THIBET	C. H. Eastley	2693	400	7th—Suez, &c.
NILE	A. E. Harlow	2735	450	14th—Southampton.
KASHGAR	E. J. Baker	2621	450	21st—Suez, &c.
PESHAWAR	C. A. White	3781	600	28th—Southampton, March.
MONGOLIA	A. Coleman	2833	530	6th—Suez, &c.
SIAM	N. W. Hazlewood	3003	500	13th—Southampton.
VENETIA	C. J. Babot	3726	4 0	20th—Suez, &c.
PERIM	W. Woolcott	3777	600	27th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

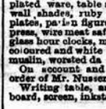
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
Bombay, 7th January 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 25th Jan. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Managon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. LOMBARDY, Capt. E. M. Gillson, 2,723 Tons, and 450 H.P. will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd January 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 11th January 1876. Superintendent.

LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 20TH JANUARY.

THE well-known and favorite S. S. TIMOR, 2,209 Tons, J. Brown, Commander, has excellent accommodation in a saloon built on deck for First-class Passengers only. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Malta	„ 400
To London	„ 500

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 7th January 1876. Agents.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE GOODS IN THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS, RAMPART ROW, PORT.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to hold an auction Sale on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 P.M., in the Godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, in Rampart Row, of a quantity of different kinds of grey and white piece goods, prints, grey and white choolies, &c., &c.

FOR SALE AT MATHERAN.

A beautifully situated house called "Garbut Hall," near Garbut point, lately renovated and furnished. For particulars apply to

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 14th January 1876.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

A large seasoned blackwood book case.

AT 1 P.M.

A Grey Gulf Arab, height 15, age 5 years, very showy, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH BUILT LANDAU.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Edward Rankin, Esquire, and on account and at the risk of David Moss, carriage builder of 3 Long Acre, London.

Arrived per s. s. Tartar.

D.—7 in diamond—N. } 1 English built Landau, by David
Bombay } Moss.

AUCTION SALE of valuable House and Land, situate on the best part of Malabar Hill, commanding magnificent view of the Island and Harbour.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 15th February, at 4 P.M., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the Estate and Effects of the late Reverend John Wilson, D. D.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground, (renewable in property) with bungalow and out-houses thereon, being situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, in the registration sub-district of Bhoolleshwer, in the Island of Bombay, under Collector No. 32, containing by admeasurement 104 bungs., be the same little more or less, and bounded as follow:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Sorabjee Cursetjee Footee, on or towards the west by the Nepean Road, on or towards the north by the property of Ramlall Thakoredass and others, and on or towards the south by the property of the late Ramjee Mujee.

TO BE RAFFLED.

A first-class full-toned mahogany Semi Grand Piano, Collard and Collard, 7 Octaves, Patent repeater action, with certificate of maker with cover. 60 Tickets at Rs. 15 each. List to be seen at Messrs. BENNETT & Co.'s, Fort.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 14th January 1876.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room in Modows Street, No. 7—

Variety of Miscellaneous articles, such as glass, crockery and plated ware, table and hanging stand lamps, double branch 30 inch candles, ruby and gilt flower vases, frosted ice and fruit plates, parian figures, Gentlemen's and Ladies' saddles, copying press, wire meat safe, percussion caps, dog whips, hand gl ves, glass hour glocks, mahogany toilet glasses, several remnants of coloured and white flannel, broad cloth, silk barage, holland, muslin, worsted damask, Cashmere.

On account and risk of Messrs. V. K. Ghellah & Co., and order of Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshawjee Sawyer.

Writing table, arm and without arm chairs, glass door, cupboard, screen, inkstand, copying press with stand.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 14th January 1876.

SADANUND SHRIGRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT WALKESHWUR.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. S. SHRIGRISTNAJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4 P.M. by order of the mortgagee Achrubhai, widow, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Babajee Ragoonathjee.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Walkeshwur, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 70 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 23, containing by admeasurement 276 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the Government warrant ground, on or towards the West by public passage, on or towards the North by the Government sheds, and on or towards the South by the property of Bandoojee Patel, and the said property are in the occupation of the said Babajee Ragoonathjee.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

S. SHRIGRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 14th January 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE.

LOST, a CHEQUE of RUPEES ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY, on the ORIENTAL BANK, MADRAS, drawn by JOHN BOND, Esquire, in favour of JAMES MURRAY HOWARDS, Esq. Whoever brings the same to Messrs. GURSETJEE and EDULJEE, Dubashes, Rampart Row, will receive the above REWARD.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE to TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "GUIDE" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations, the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected, up to date. The "GUIDE" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they only sell the above preparation for CASH.

Per Case, 100 6d. at 1s. 9d. per Rupee=Rs. 6.

The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES.

EYE GLASSES.

COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS,
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver,
Tortoise shell.

Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO SUEZ AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY (VIA SUEZ CANAL).

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer ASSIRIA, Captain Bozelli, will sail as above on SATURDAY, the 15th January 1876 at 10 A.M.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 A.M.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE First-class Steamer CALIPSO, of 2,060 Tons, 200 H. P., will be despatched for Trieste on or about the 10th February 1876.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	£40 0	£18 0
To Port Said	£30 0	£13 2
To Suez	£8 0	£12 5

Children under 3 years of age, Free: above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 12th January 1876.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December last, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT per annum, will be PAYABLE on application on and after THURSDAY, the 20th instant, to REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on 31st December 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

12th January, 1876.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th to FRIDAY, the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

12th January, 1876.

WATSON & COMPANY.

COLD WEATHER
SKIRT AND DRESS MATERIALS.

		Nett. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
27 in.	Dark Drab Ground, 1 in Black Stripe	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Very Light Grey Ground, 1 in Black Stripe	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Blue Ground, 1 in. Light Blue Stripe	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Violet Ground, 1 in. Black Stripe	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, 1-16 Black Stripe, ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, ¾ in. Black Stripe, ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, 1 in. Black Stripe ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, ¾ in Blue Stripe, ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, 1½ Blue Stripe, 1 in interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	White Twill Ground, ¼ Pink Stripe, ¼ interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Dagon 1 Twill Ground, Light Brown Shade, ¼ in. Stripe	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Slate Twill Ground, ¼ in. Stripe Brown Shade, ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
27 in.	Dark Twill Ground, ¼ in. Stripe Lighter Shade, ¼ in. interval	1 8	1 6
26½ in.	Dark Grey Twill, ¼ in. Blue Stripe, 1½ in. interval	1 4	1 2
26½ in.	Dark Grey Twill, ¼ in. White Stripe, 1½ in. interval	1 4	1 2
26½ in.	Dark Grey Twill, ¼ in Violet Stripe, 1½ in. interval	1 4	1 2

LINSEY WOOLSEYS PLAIN.

28 in.	Very fine on the face, Twill Ground, Brown	2 0	1 13
28 in.	Very fine on the face, will Ground, Dark Violet	2 0	1 13
32 in.	Very fine on the face, Plain Ground, Indigo mixed	2 0	1 13
32 in.	Very fine on the face, Plain Ground Choclate	2 0	1 13
34 in.	Black and Orange Stripe, mixed Ground, ½ in. Stripe, ½ in interval	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Plain Black Ground, 1½ in. Grey Stripe, ½ in. interval	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Light Grey Ground, 3½, Grey and Orange Stripe, 1½ in. interval	1 0	0 15
34 in.	Mauve Mixed Ground, 3 in. Knickerbocker Stripe, 3 in. interval	1 0	0 15
34 in.	Medium Grey Ground, 3 in. Knickerbocker Stripe, 3 in. interval	1 0	0 15

SAXONY HOPSAC.

THE NEW MATERIAL (PURE SAXONY WOOL)

25 in.	Wide, Plain Colour	2 4	2 1
25 in.	Wide, Maroon Checked and Purple	3 0	2 12

Bright Indigo Ground, 4 inch Light Blue outline Check intersected by others 4 inch outline Check of Dark Shade. This material is something very choice.

PARIS MADE WOOL REPS.

31 in.	Fawn, Brown, Grey, Green	1 8	1 6

ALL WOOL SATIN CLOTH.

28 in.	Lavender, Grey, Green, Mauve	2 0	1 13

FINE TWILL DIAGONAL CLOTH.

25 in.	Marine Blue Ground, ½ inch, Sky Blue Stripes, with 1½ interval	1 4	1 2
28 in.	Navy Blue Ground, ½ inch Cerise Stripe	1 4	1 2
28 in.	Plain Indigo Blue Colour	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Indigo Blue and Black Mixed	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Medium Indigo Blue	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Black and White Mixed	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Extra fine Twill, Light Grey Ground	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Extra Fine Twill, Medium Grey Ground	1 8	1 6
28 in.	Extra Fine Twill Light Grey Ground	1 8	1 6

SERGES (ALL WOOL).

27½ in.	Wide, Navy Blue	1 8	1 6
27½ in.	Wide, Navy Blue	1 12	1 10
27½ in.	Wide, Navy Blue	2 0	1 14
28½ in.	Wide, Navy Blue	2 4	2 1
30 in.	Wide, Navy Blue	3 8	3 3
60 in.	Wide, Napoleon	6 0	5 7
29 in.	Wide, White	2 8	2 4
29 in.	Wide, Black	4 0	3 10
30 in.	Wide, Black	2 8	2 4
27 in.	Wide, (Fine Wool), Plum	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, (Fine Wool), Violet	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, (Fine Wool), Purple	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, (Fine Wool), Maroon	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, Fine Wool, Grey	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, (Fine Wool), Drab	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide, (Fin Wool), Brown	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide (Fine Wool), Slate	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Wide (Fin Wool), Claret	1 12	1 10
34 in.	Wide, Plain Mauve	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Wide, Violet	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Wide, Marine Blue	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Wide, Medium Blue	1 8	1 6
34 in.	Wide, Blue and Black Spot	1 8	1 6
56 in.	Wide, Scarlet large rib saxony Wool	5 8	5 0
60 in.	Wide, Scarlet fidder rib Saxony Wool	6 0	5 7

HOME SPUNS.

25 in.	Grey Imitation	12 as.	11 as.
25 in.	Fawn Imitation	12 as.	11 as.
25 in.	Drab Imitation	12 as.	11 as.

REAL WELCH ALL WOOL.

26 in.	Light Drab Ground, with Fancy Colored Large outline Check	1 8	1 6
26 in.	Light and Ground, with Fancy outline Check	1 8	1 6
26 in.	Medium Steel Ground, Black and White Check	1 8	1 6
26 in.	Light and Dark Grey, Light and Dark Fawn	1 12	1 10
27 in.	Fawn Ground, covered with Dark Ruby outline Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Light Fawn, with 3 in. outline Cord Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Steel Ground, with 3 in. Black and White outline Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Grey Ground, with 3 in. Fancy Cross Bar and shaded White Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Fawn Ground, with 1½ in Dark Brown outline Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Light Drab, with 1½ in. Blue outline Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Fawn, with 2 in. Blue outline Check	2 0	1 13
27 in.	Fawn Ground, very thick and warm	2 8	2 4
27 in.	Dark Fawn, very thick and warm	2 8	2 4
27 in.	Light Grey, very thick and warm	2 8	2 4
27 in.	Dark Grey, very thick and warm	2 8	2 4
27 in.	White and Brown mixed, good substance	2 8	2 4
54 in.	Double width Light Grey soft wool	4 8	4 1
54 in.	Double width Light Grey soft wool	4 8	4 1
54 in.	D uble width Light Fawn soft wool	4 8	4 1
54 in.	Light Fawn soft wool	4 8	4 1

Patterns ready out of all those materials and sent by return post on application.

Parcels by Bhangy or Post cost the same whether for 10 miles or 2,000.

WATSON AND Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET, & RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a GRAND TRICHORD PIANO, full compass, second-hand, must be in good order. Address "C," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED TO SELL, a second hand BILLIARD TABLE in good order. Apply to MARKUS, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SANDWICHES, HOT MINCED MUTTON PATTIES and FRESH PASTRY daily, at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

HOTELS.

MALABAR FAMILY HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

THIS HOTEL is located in the finest, coolest, most healthy and fashionable part of Bombay "It is close to the sea," and surrounded by Gardens and beautiful Scenery.

The Rooms are very large, and fitted up with every home comfort.

Testimonials, with view of Hotel, forwarded on application. The distance is within half an hour's drive of the Fort, and fifteen minutes from the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways.

Terms—Moderate.

W. H. SARGENT,
Proprietor.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

SHERRY:
YELLOW SEAL,
PALE AND LIGHT,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY:
PALE DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 23.

SHERRY:
VINO DE PASTO,
A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 26.

SHERRY:
OLD DRY,
VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 29.

SHERRY:
GOLDEN,
A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 29.

SHERRY:
MANZANILLA,
VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 31.

SHERRY:
OLOROSO,
PALE SOFT, FINE FLAVOUR,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 37.

SHERRY:
AMONTILLADO FINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 33.

SHERRY:
AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR,
OLD AND CHOICE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 37.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S SPECIAL KIT

FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	10 to 16	8	
Overland Suits		25	0
Warm Suits		30	0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes from		35	0
Dressing Gowns	9 to 20	0	
Pyjamas		3	0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached		5	12
White do.		4	8
French Cambric do., Collar attached		4	8
English Cambric do.		4	0
Best Shrunk Flannel do.		8	0
Silk and Satin do.		11	4
Spun Silk do.		11	4
Quilted Under Vests	3-8 to	6	0
Bathing Drawers		2	0
Gents' Under Pants	4 to	8	0
Gents' Cotton Socks	doz.	8	8
Worsted do.		15	0
Extra large do.		24	0
Gladstone Bags		35	0
Travelling Writing Cases fitted		11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted complete		72	0
Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete		58	8
Travelling Caps		3	8
Travelling Sola Hats		4	8
Cashmere Caps	6-8 to	8	8
Travelling Hats	8-8 to	4	8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	9-8 to	12	8
Sheets, per pair		9	8
Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to	2	8
Blankets	each	10	8
Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to	15	0
Rezais or Quilts		5	8
Ladies' Long Wool Shawls		22	0
Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to	23	
Solid Leather do		49	0
Extra Large do		73	0
Black Hide Bags		11	8
Extra large do		24	0
Gladstone Bags		35	0
Travelling Writing Cases fitted		11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted complete		72	0
Ladie's Carriage Bags, fitted complete		58	8
Gents' Dressing Cases		11	8
Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes	5 to	6	0
Cash Bags		6	0
Courier do	4-8 to	12	8
Money Belts	2-8 to	6	8
Waterproof Boots	4 to	8	8
Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to	22	8
Air Pillows		5	8
Travelling Rugs	each	10	8
English Feather do		7	8
Do. Horse Hair do		5	8
Folding Camp Bedsteads		35	0
Cork Mattresses		19	8
Cotton do.		15	0
Sun Shades	1-8 to	3	8
Waterproof Coats		10	0
60-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 13TH JAN. 1876.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed very dull although the sales were larger than the opening telegram indicated—12,000 bales and spot prices were again unchanged. This morning's opening report comes dull; probable 10,000 bales, actual imports 16,000 bales.

New York, yesterday's telegram gives ...pts of Cotton at 22,000 bales; exports to ...ritain, 18.000 bales; Mid.-Uplands 13½; ...res, 13 1/16 (March shipment); Gold 113; ...d Exchange on London, dlrs. 4 84½.

Piece Goods in Manchester were unchanged. The Coffee Market in London yesterday was firm but without alteration in prices.

A payment of £109.000 into the Bank of England is advised, which, although of but little importance in amount, is noteworthy as indicating that the advance in the Bank rates to 5 per cent. is having the desired effect by sending money into the Bank and stopping Continental withdrawals

Consols this morning are quoted at 93⅞; French Rentes at 104¾

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day still presents a weak appearance and slightly lower rates could be got for Credit and Document Bills, although Bank Paper is unchanged. From private sources we learn that Bar Silver was correctly quoted by Reuter at 55½ per oz., the reports current yesterday as too lower prices proving unfounded. We quote:—

Bank Sellers demand	1s. 9¾d	per Rupee.
Credits ... 6 months' sight	1s. 9 11-16d.	,,
Documents ... 4 ,,	1s. 9⅞ to 11-16d.	,,
Documents ... 8 ,,	1s. 9 11-16 to 3d.	,,

On Calcutta and in Government Paper we have heard of no business and rates are nominally unaltered.

The SHARE MARKET has been virtually closed to-day owing to the Hindoo holiday, and for the same reason there has been next to nothing doing in COTTON for which prices are nominally unaltered. The receipts from up-country yesterday were 3,148 bales, making a total of 12 556 bales for the six days.

FREIGHTS are very quiet and we have not heard of any engagements of importance either for forward or immediate shipment. For Liverpool we quote by steamer £2-7-6 to £2-10; by sailing ship £2 5 per ton.

In PIECE GOODS nothing has been done and prices are nominally the same.

BOMBAY BILLAND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
320,000	100	all	5 p.c.	Agra Bank	93
22,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,425
20,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New	695
8,250	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,180
30,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bank. of L. & China Hong. & Shanghai Bank	270
40,000	2814	all	Nil.		287
41,056	90	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India and China	190
40,000	250	125	5 do	National Bank of India.	110
80,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	483

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	7,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.	1,100
7,500	150	all	...	Ferreira Land & Pier Co.	85
1,750	2,000	1,250	20 p.c.	Mazagon Land	600
6,000	1,400	all	15 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	205

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,440
1,200	350	1,100	85 p.c.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	635 xd
100	500	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.	650
250	1,000	all	...	Alfred Mills Co.	1,105
150	42,000	11,000	425 p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	3,800
175	1,000	all	...	Bellary	725
1,000	500	all	65 p.c.	Benar Company (New)	560
1,200	350	all	42 p.c.	Indian Press Co.	260
400	350	all	64 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co.	105
400	1,500	1,175	75 p.c.	Carwar Co.	925 xd
200	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co	50
500	1,980	all	700 p.c.	Colaba Press Co	3,000 xd
500	1,000	Nil	Nil	Ibo Lace P. & G. Co.	320
352	1,000	all	180 p.c.	East India Press Co.	1,175
150	8,500	all	8a.200	Fort Press Co	1,950
300	2,000	2,000	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Company	855
200	500	all	100 p.c.	French Press Co.	495
1,100	...	1,400	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.	625
2,125	400	350	45 p.c.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.	410
800	2,000	5,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,250
120	...	1,500	250 p.c.	Prince of W. Press	700
200	500	all	100 p.c.	Rassoon's Press Co.	550
400	500	750	45 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.	440
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. Limited	1,175
146	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	600xd
400	1,000		125p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co.	865

* Per share, for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

100	1,250	all	100	Alexandra Spinning	1,150
500	2,500	all	150	Alliance Spinning	2,625
500	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,400
300	1,000	all	...	Bombay United	1,090
400	150	150	10	Broach Mills	170
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	910
2,500	2,000	all	60 p.c.	Dharumsey Spinning	2 0
1,500	1,250	all	60 p.c.	Fleming S. W. Co.	895
1,400	1,000	all	80 p.c.	Great Eastern	1,045
700	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Hindustan S. W. Co.	1025
750	1,000	all	65 p.c.	Jewraj Balloo Mills	1010
...	...	600	...	Khandesh Spinning	9 0
300	1,850	all	...	Madras Spinning	975
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	950
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,150
1,000	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,150
4,000	625	all	60 p.c.	Oriental	727½
800	1,250	250	...	Prince of W. Spinning	625
110	1,000	1,000	400 p.c.	Soonderdas Spinning	850
500	1,000	250	125 p.c.	Do. do. 1/4 share	200

* Per share for the half-year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP GOLDEN AGE, 1,146 tons, Captain Quicke, will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE BARQUE ALFRED MITCHELL, 536 tons, Captain Sorenom, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a cargo of salt and general cargo.

THE S. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. Ashton, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and fifteen deck passengers.

THE S. S. NYANZA, 1,567 tons, Captain W. Frisher, sailed yesterday for Hull via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 44,305 cwts linseed.

THE S. S. HARALD HAARFAGER, 1,353 tons, Captain J. Holtberg, sailed yesterday with a general cargo for Marseilles, via the Suez Canal.

THE S. S. PERLWAN, 51 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Goa, (January 11th) with a general cargo, and one hundred and two deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer Assyria, Captain Boselli, sailing on the 15th January at 10 A. M. to Genoa and Marseilles. For Marseilles,—Mr. James Willocks, and Mr Quinnement. For Genova.—Mrs. L. F. Dickson, and two children, Col. Bannerman, Mr. Barnnermen and one child, Mr. R. G. Burne, Mrs Burne and two infants, Revd. G. A. F. Watson Mrs. Watson, two children, and one infant, Revd. Leopold and Revd. Gerard. For Naples.—Revd Father Fulgentins. For Suez.—Mr. W. Percy Clarke.

THE LOSS OF THE LOUISA.—We regret to have to record the total loss of the Barque Louisa on the reef at Tangacherry near Quilon. She was bound from Sunderland to Kurrachee with a cargo of coals for the British India Steam Navigation Company. She got on the reef on the 24th Dec. at about 10 P. M. The Captain telegraphed to Messrs. Peirce Leslie & Co. as Lloyds Agents for assistance which was promptly rendered, but all efforts to save the ship and cargo were unavailing. The water commenced to rush in as soon as she struck so much so, that they could not get out the coals, but they managed to land a couple of boats. The ship's stores, &c. have been saved. The Surveyors report that from her position on the reef her bottom must be seriously injured, and all attempts to save the ship and cargo will be futile. The crew of the vessel arrived here yesterday. The following is from our Quilon correspondent. The night of the Friday preceding Christmas proved fatal to a beautiful English vessel of London named Louisa with coals from Sunderland to Kurrachee. She was wrecked off Tangacherry or British Quilon. A heavy breeze which was blowing about 11 o'clock is said to have driven the ship across the submarine reef that surrounds our coast to the extent of 3 miles. The unhappy Louisa is the third vessel that has met with a similar fate on this reef within the past 17 years. Were a buoy or some other signal of danger put up on the spot, such disasters cannot occur. The Commander, Captain Bach and his crew, assisted by a number of coolies, were for some time making great efforts to pump out the water but finding them to no purpose, deserted her, securing their own goods. At last we hear they were lodging in a hired house and have now between themselves to Cochin. A representative of Messrs. Peirce Leslie & Co., Lloyds agents is now in charge of the wreck, which will be soon disposed of by public auction."—*ochin Argus*.

ARRIVALS.

Janv.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Fehlwan (s).....	Nacoda	Goa. Jan 11.
	Lombardy (s).....	Gillson	London. Dec 12.

DEPARTURES.

Janv.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
13	Sea Chief ...	Phillips	Moulmein
	M. A. Dalhousie	Warner	& M Country & Decoan
	Nyanza (s)	Fisher	Hull.
	Har-M-Haarfager(s)	Rotberg	Marseilles.
	Pearl(s).....	Ashton	Coast & Carwar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Barque Alfred Mitchell, Serenow, to Calcutta.

Barque Golden Age, Quicke, to Rangoon.

The ship Disdan, to Rangoon, was entered out for loading yesterday.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 20 Taris Topan, barque, Beadle, from Zanzibar.
22 Duplex, ss, Monge, from Mauritius.
25 Kate, ss, Thompson, from Cardiff.
26 Panjaub, ss, Henderson, from Zanzibar.
26 Teazer H M G, boat, Wodehouse, from Sheerness.
26 Jumna, ss, Gould, from Cardiff.
27 Futtal Sunan, ship, Nacoda, from Chittagaum.
28 Mary Anne, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
29 Decean, ss, ——aby, from Southampton.
30 Eldorado, ss, Kerr, from Calcutta.
30 Perik, ss, Kramer, from Cardiff
31 Britton, H M S, Brine, from Bombay.
31 Himalaya, H M S T, Grant, from Suez.
31 Zampa, ss, Lawson, from Bombay.
31 James Drake, ss, Willkie, from Bombay.
Jan. 1 Mirzapore, ss, Perish, from Calcutta.
1 Stevio, ss, Bradley, from Bomb y.
1 Djumnah, ss, Claupean from Marseilles.
1 Quinta, ss, Peterson, from Berberra
1 Hampton, ss, Mc Moutrey, from Batavia.
2 Manoura T, ss, Huson, from Zulla.
3 Decrece, F S Fr. Bosse, from Yokohama.
3 Amaryllis, ss, Jones, from Newcastle.
3 Richard Wright, ship, Cruickshank from Cardiff.
3 Bancalore, ss, Alderton, from Bombay.
3 Siam, ss, Haselwood, from London.
3 Dorunda, ss, Templeton, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 29 Taris Topan, barque, Beadle, to Muscat.
29 Perwan, schr, to Bombay.
30 Futtalrunall, ship, Nacoda, to Jeddah.
30 Eldorado, ss, Keer, to London.
31 Punjaub, ss, Henderson, to Zanzibar.
31 Zampa, ss, Lawson, to Liverpool.
Jan. 1 Kate, ss, Thompson, to Rangoon.
1 Arendale, ss, Gould, to Manalore.
1 Himalaya, H M S T, Grant, to China.
1 James Drake, ss, Willkie, to London.
1 Mirzapore, ss, Perish, to Southampton.
1 Quinta, ss, Peterson, to Mauritius.
2 Stelvio ss, Bradley, to Liverpool.
2 Djumnah, ss, Claubean, to China.
3 Hampton, ss, Monge, to Rotterdam.
3 Duplex, ss, Monge to Mauritius.
3 Manoura, ss, Huson, to Zulla.
3 Bancalore, ss, Alderton, to Venice.
4 Decrece, F S Fr. Bosse, to Ori nt.
4 Siam, ss, Haselwood, to Calcutta.
4 Dorunda, ss, Templeton, to Calcutta.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Teazer H M G, boat, Wodehouse, from Sheerners.
Mary Anne, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
Kri , ss, K ner, from Cardiff.
Britton, H M S, Brine, from Bombay.
Decree, F Fr. Bosse, from Yokohama.
Amaryllis, ss, Jones, from Newcastle.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cella s, 268 cwts coir yarn, Madowjee Ghella; 1,000 bags wheat, Finlay Scott and Co.

Vixon, s, 60 bales wool, Currimbhoy Ebram; 33 bales wool, Tooleedass Cullianjee.

FOR LONDON.

Beuclo ch, 600 bags myrabolt ms, Dwarkadass Gordhundass.

Khedive s 52 ha es skins, F M G A Sallay and Co; 21 bales skins, P H C M a sh and Co; 3 bales hides, Feerm hamedjee Adamjee; 3 bales hides, Suriff Durvesh; 3 bundles and 45 pieces Englis, Mamedjee Adamjee; 17 bales hides and skins Mohamedbhoy Abdoolla and Co; 11 cases cardamoms, H S Dossal.

Timor s, 75 bags dry ginger, Esmail Mamedjee; 71 cases dry ginger, and 276 ha s turmeric, Dwarkadas Gordhundas; 48 cases M of P shell-, A. Mossenally; 86 bags sow seed, 14 bags poppy seed and 10 cases rosewater, H E F Mahomed.

FOR HAVRE.

Khedive s, 800 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Zambesi s, 250 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Assyria s, 155 bags teelseed, Finlay Scott and Co; 3 ba'es carpets, G Grandoni.

FOR HONGKONG.

Asia s, 37 cwts sandlewood, S N Tulatee; 400 cwts sandlewood, Currimbhoy Ebram.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 12TH JANUARY, 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·938
Temperature of the Air	70·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·5
Dew Point	64·7
Relative humidity of Air	0·618
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	85·8
Minimum do. do	73·6
General Direction of wind.....E, ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	276

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1834 Bencleugh, Webster—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

2156 Decean (s), Gaby—Mails, 17th Jan.
2092 Khedive (s), Stewart—Mails 17th Jan.
1440 Timor (s), Brown—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1090 Aberaman, Dunn—Killick Nixon & Co.
1271 Varuna, Philip—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1538 Cella (s), Holmes—Gaddum & Co.
1081 Vixen (s), O'Keefe—Ewart, Latham & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1244 Rajpoot, Andrews—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1540 Zambesi (s) Symons—Mails, 24th Jan.

FOR GENOA.

1139 Assiria (s), Boselli—C. Grondona.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1033 Nubia (s), Hall—P. & O. Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

990 Bucephalus (s), Nicol,—N. Manockjee and Co.

FOR U. K. or NEW YORK.

1497 Harmonia, Small—D M rwanjee & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

1450 Othello, Efford—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

146 Golden Age Quicke.
1827 Prosnero Witworth.
1 Rose, Hutchins, Cutting.
638 Rama Capitole, Ozill.

FOR HONGKONG.

812 Asia (s), Pateau—L. Sibille & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1714 Almora (s), Howell—B. I. S. N. Co.
464 Corsair, Trott
1113 Rajpootana (s), Morby,—B. I S. N. Co.
566 Warren Hastings, Woolridge.

FOR JEDDAH.

548 Mula (s), Doert—Essa bin Califa.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1340 Salsette, Mackay.

FOR RANGOON.

1005 Diadem, Smith.

FOR COCHIN.

204 Leticia, Nacoda.

FOR MAURITIUS.

486 Zingra, Williams.

NOT FIXED.

206 Alfred Michael, Sorenon.
993 Antrim, Prender—at—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1276 Hurstmonceux, Hoddrell—E. Latham & Co.
1112 Chorice, Marstens.
990 City Comp, Green—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1899 City Pedal, Hatfield—Nussurwanjee Manockjee & Co.
543 Calcutta (s), Nailer,—B. I. S. N. Co.
482 Fairy, Johnson.
1192 Fame, Mo'in.
470 Knight Companion, Roach—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1952 Miningu, Phillips—Finlay Muir & Co.
490 Morvashire, Dawson—W. & A. Graham & Co.
788 Norwood, Nathross.
561 Nelly, M. Slade, Atwood—Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.
891 Oregan, Rollo,—Finlay Muir and Co.
1705 Persia, Duncan—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
982 Princess Somawatty, Anderson—F. Muir & Co.
1112 Prince Oscar, Fowler—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1692 Prince Amadeo, Linskill—K. Nixon & Co.
472 Booloo, Gibbs.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

80 Emanuel, Nacoda.
1195 Futtay Mobarack, Nacoda.
310 Futtay Sultan, Nacoda.
90 Goolanar, Nacoda.
934 St. Bernard, Tullock—S. Tyabjee & Co.
100 Star (s), Nacoda—(Gun-boat.)

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—[Harbour Defence.]
1081 Daphne (s) 5, Foote.
523 Kwanztung (s) 6, Powell.
1107 Magdala (s) 4, Palmer—[Harbour Defence.]
3035 Newcastle (s) 31, Douglas.
3039 Undaunted (s) 31, Campbell—(Flag Ship.)

HIGH COURT.—14TH JANUARY.

Before the Hon the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

829-73—Tyabjee and Sayani—Morarjee Goculdass and others vs Parvatibai, widow—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Part heard.

854-67—J fferson and Payne—Soomar Ahmed and others vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Habib—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

118-67—Jefferson and Payne—Soomar Ahmed and others vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Habib—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

461-74—Ismail and Tobin—The L B and M Bank Ld vs Damodhur Runchordass—Tyabjee and Sayani.

In the matter of the petition of Kunkubhoy Gunputram and others—Crawford and Bovey—Kunkubhoy Gunputram and others.

288-75—P Kavajee—Hussonbhoy Goolam Hoosein vs Pestonjee Eduljee Guzder—Fletcher and Smith.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.

LONG CAUSE.

116-75—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Kubbee vs Naviba, widow—Shapurjee and Thacurdass, Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner and Rimington, Hore and Langley—Part heard.

Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.

SHORT CAUSES.

625-75—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner Mohunjee Damjee vs Gungachurn Sewpurshad—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

LONG CAUSES.

145-75—Moolji and S—Gopalghir Janamghee vs Suntoosgir Jumgeer and others—(Mr Fletcher for pauper)—Taylor.

151-75—Mr Fletcher for pauper—Muddonger Jamramgir and others vs Gopalgir Jairamger—Moolji and S

84-75—A Frami e—Charles Henry Emmett vs Fallonjee Bomanjee Vanajee Cowajee.

155-75—Moolji and S—Gopalgher Jairamgher vs Manoorebai widow—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas

197-75—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Eduljee Manockjee. Setna vs Jamsetjee Hormusjee and another—Panajee

659-74—Shamrao Pandurung—Jamsetjee Sorabjee and others vs Thomas White and another—Prescot and Winter.

447-74—Fletcher and Smith—Manooverbai widow vs Morarjee Sonderjee—M.M Munshi.

For Argument on Judge's Summons.

627-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Da abhoy Peerbhai vs Syed Mirashaw—Mr Fletcher for pauper.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.

SHORT CAUSES.

660-75—Ditto—Robert B Reynolds and others vs Rehemoobhoy Mahomed—Hearn Cleveland and Lee-Warner

491-75—M H Khan—Bai Muttee vs Maneeklall Damodhurdass—Tyabjee and Sayani

297-75—Tyabjee and Sayani—Borah Hursonbhoy Cadurbhoy vs Thacker Dewji Hurji—H B Judge

278-75—Rahimtulla and B—Panjivundas Jugjevundas vs William London—Tyabji and Sayani

494-75—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Vanji Madhowji vs Ranchord Damodhar—Tyabji and Sayani

474-75—Mr Fletcher—Nanabhoy Ramchunder vs Pandoorung Hurychundji and another—In person

273-75—Mr Fletcher and Smith—Nurro um Chrastraji vs Sakurbai widow and others—Balkrishna and B

690-75—Shapoorjee and Thacurjee—M. Richund Deochund vs John Edward Hodges—H Beckwall.

980-75—Mr Pollock Morarjee Topan and others vs Sodha Vaikoont Appa and Others—Lyall and Tobin.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 11.

Sinclair, Hon Surg. Bombay Med Est, on leave from ——.
Reilly, Lieut, Bombay 21st Regt N I, on duty, from ——.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD QUARTERS,

Poona, 12th January 1876.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

17th Regt N I—Lt F W S Jackson, 1st Batn 11th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subn on probation

Under instructions from the Adjt Genl, Horse Guards, Surgn S B Gamble, Army Medical Dept, is directed to proceed to England.

Surgn Gamble will travel on duty expeditionsly at the public expense.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars—Capt W H Starkey, from date of departure, in current month on private affairs pending retirement.

Royal Arty.—Major G Budd (No 1 Batty, 6th Bde), from date of departure, to Scotland, for 15 months, on urgent private affairs, and in anticipation of sanction by the Right Hon the C in C in India.

Staff Corps—Capt J G Gillmor, 1st Wing Subaltern 17th N I, to Bombay, from 4th Jan to 3rd Feb 1876, in extension, on medical certificate.

Bombay Infantry—Lieut Col Sir John Louis, Bart, to Sirur for thirty days, from date of departure, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, January 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The furlough to Europe for two years granted by G G O No 683, dated the 29th Sept 1875, to Surg-Maj D Simpson, A M, M D, Indian Medl Dept, is to have effect from date of departure in the current month.

The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service to be Maj from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—Capt John Pyne Grant, 4th Jan 1876

The following promotions in the Commissariat Dept are made: Serjeant Acting Sub-conductor Patrick Gallagher to be sub-Conductor from the 20th Dec 1875, vice Worrod, deceased.

Serjt Thomas Robinson to be Acting Sub-Conductor from the 20th Dec 1875, in succession to Gallagher promoted.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification is published in substitution of that on page 1407 of the "Government Gazette of 30th ultimo:—

Mr S Hammick, C S, Asst Political Agent, Kolhapur, has been allowed one month's privilege leave of absence from 16th Dec 1875.

Sir W L Merewether, K C S I, and C B, Commissioner in Sind, was absent from his jurisdiction on duty in Bombay from the 26th Oct to the 22nd Nov 1875.

Capts W F F Waller, V C, and "W West respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Joint Administrator of Sanjli on the 27th Dec last, before office hours.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R Giles, Dep Sess Judge and Magt of Shikarpur and Sukkur, acted as Dist Supt of Police, Shikarpur, from 14th Oct to 7th Dec 1875, both days inclusive.

Mr Kri hnaji Govind Patwardhak, Nazir of the Court at Deogarh, in the Ratnagiri Dist, was in charge of the current duties of the Subordinate Judge of that Court from the 15th Aug to 10th Oct 1875, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

The privilege leave for twenty-eight days granted to Mr H Birdwood, Judge and Sessions Judge of Surat, under date the 18th Dec 1875, is to have effect from the 21st inst.

Under the provisions of Section 44 of Act XI of 1865, the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Mutilal Dolutrai Medh, Clerk of the Subordin te Judge's Court at Nariad, to be also Clerk of the Small Cause Court at Nariad.

Under the provisions of Section 400 of Act X of 1872 Mr Jagjiwandass, Magt of the first class in the Dist of Surat, is appointed in the place of the Coll r of that Dist, to take part with the Sessions Judge in the preparation and making of the list of Jurors and Assessors qualified to serve in the Court of Sessions to be held at Surat, and in hearing objections and revising the said list in accordance with law.

Rao Saheb Manjulnaya Shantaya to be second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge at Honawar, in the Kanara Dist.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ramchandra to be second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge at Coompta, in the Kanara Dist.

Messrs H Birdwood and H F As on respectively delivered over and received charge of the Surat Dist Court on the 3rd inst, after office hours.

Mr W Sandwith delivered over charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge at Dharwar on the 4th inst, after Office hours.

Mr C Ordeaux received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge at Dharwar on the 5th inst before Office hours.

Mr E Cordeaux delivered over charge of the Office of Senior Asst Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapur on 30th Dec 1875, after Office hours.

Azam Dewrao Kacheshwar, Actg Mamlatdar of Pimpalner, in the Dist of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Mag of the third class under Section 37 of Act X of 1872.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W F Sinclair, C S, is appointed Forest Demarkation Officer for the Tanna Collectorate.

Mr J Elphinston, Colr of Ratnagiri, is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, from the 20th proximo, under Section 10 (a) Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code, Second Edition. He is also granted subsidy leave for thirty days, from 21st inst, under Section 18 (a) Chapter V of the same Code.

Mr Bapu Purshotam, Actg Dist Depty Collr, Khandesh, was in charge of the duties of the Dist Depty Collr, Khandesh, from the 3rd to the 19th Oct last, both days inclusive.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr G H Johns to be First Asst Collr of Poona from the date of Mr F R Wyllie's retirement from the Service.

Mr G H D Wilson to be Collr of Kaladgi, but to continue to act as First Asst Collr of Kaira during the absence of Mr J King, or until further orders.

Mr E A Ebden to be second Asst Collr of Colaba, but to continue to serve on special duty in Kanara.

Rao Saheb Moro Chintamon, Joshi acted a Huzur Depty Collr of Hyderabad, in Sind, from the 1st to 30th Nov 1875, both days inclusive.

Mr A W P Mark Asst Supt, Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Survey, having completed three years' service in charge of an establishment is promoted to the third grade of Asst Supt, with effect from the 20th Oct last.

Mr Gomedram Anandram, Depty Collr, Ahmedabad, performed the whole duty of the City Survey and Enquiry Offices, Ahmedabad, from 24th to 30th Sept 1875, both days inclusive, in addition to his own.

The following Gazettes of the Bombay Civil Service passed the Examination on the 10th inst, in the Vernacular Languages specified opposite their names:—

Mr C G Blathwayt, Mr H T Commanney, and Mr F Woodburn in Mahrathi. Mr A W Crawley-Boevey, in Guzerati.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Apothecary A S D Souza, No 46, assumed temporary charge of the Civil medical duties at Kaira from Surg Cook (during his absence on Examination duty at Ahmedabad), from 18th to 4th Dec 1875, inclusive and directed to travel at the public expense when proceeding from, and returning to Ahmedabad.

Surg-Maj G C Bell is allowed 20 days' preparatory leave from the 8th Dec next.

Mr W Lee-Warner, M A, has been appointed Private Secy to H E the Govr of Bombay.

Mr Lee-Warner assumed charge of his above appointment from Mr E B Wodehouse on the forenoon of 14th inst.

Mr T E Jones, Dep Supt of the Govt Central Press, acted as Supt of the Press during the absence of Mr Kingsmill on duty at Kurrachee, from the 22nd Nov to the 5th Dec 1875, both days inclusive.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Major-Genl H W B Bell, R E, received charge of the Office of the Suptdg Engr, C D, from Col A U H Finch, R E, on the afternoon of the 31st Dec 1875.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr K T Best, M A, Actg Professor of History and Politics, Elphinstone College, has been allowed two years' leave of absence, on medical certificate, from the 10th inst

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr C H Jopp delivered over and Mr G Druitt received charge of the Offices of Railway Magistrate, Colaba, and Cantonment Magistrate, Deolali on the 17th Dec 1875, in the afternoon.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Sahib Hari Narayen, Actg third class Inspr of Police, to remain in the Sholapur Dist until further orders.

Mr D Bennett, Actg third class Inspr of Police, to join a Belgaum on the expiration of his leave, and remain in that Dist until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS.

Mr J Stewart's Huzur Depty Collr, and Surg-Maj W R Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the Sholapur Dist Jail on the 3rd inst, in the forenoon.

Capt C W Sealy and Surg G W R Hay respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden Dist Jail on the 20th Dec 1875, in the afternoon.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH

GROGAN—January 11th, at Nesbit Lane, Byculla, Bombay, at 10-15 P.M., Charlotte Rammeline, the dearly beloved daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Henry Grogan, aged 10 years and a few months. Other papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

URQUHART.—January 5th, at Rajpoor, Chumparun, the wife of E D Urquhart, Esq, of a son, still-born.

DEATH.

HICKIE.—January 8th, at Calcutta, Kathleen, the infant daughter of Edward and Myra Hickie, aged 2 years and 4 days.

SOMETHING NEW!!

ALUMINIUM PENS.

THE Proprietors of these really WONDERFUL PENS take much pleasure in now offering them for the first time to the Public in India. Wherever they have been introduced, they have been universally pronounced THE BEST METALLIC PEN ever made. They are now almost exclusively in use in all the leading Banks, Commercial Houses, and Government Departments throughout the World. They are warranted STRICTLY NON-CORROSIVE in all kind of Inks. Each Pen is as durable as eight ordinary Steel Pens. One of the Proprietors will call personally to introduce the Pens to the Bombay writing community. Samples can also be had (gratis) by addressing M. JACOBS, Watson's Hotel.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1876.

A CONTEMPORARY who has a singularly happy knack of discovering mare's nests startled Bombay yesterday morning with several sensational announcements, one of these being that Mr. Gibbs, as Senior Member of Council, will have the administration of affairs in this Presidency in his hands "during the absence of "the Governor on tour." By this time, probably, our contemporary has discovered that Mr. Rogers, and not Mr. Gibbs, is the Senior Member of Council, and he may also have been informed that the absence of the Governor from Bombay makes no change in the administration of affairs. No doubt, if an emergency arose while the Governor was out of the reach of the electric telegraph, it would be necessary for the resident members of Council to act without consulting him, so that in this sense Mr. Rogers, as the senior member of Council, may be called the supreme guardian for the moment of our lives and property. But the Governor has not gone very far away; he will be on shore again in a day or two, and within the reach of the post and the telegraph; and the ordinary business of government will be conducted just as if he had remained in Bombay. It may be worth while to take this opportunity of explaining the nature of the administrative machinery of this Presidency, and how it works. Before Sir Bartle Frere's time all papers used to be submitted to each of the four members of Council; but the work increased so much that with this system it would have come to a deadlock if Sir Bartle had not introduced the custom, copied from the arrangements made by Lord Canning in Bengal, of dividing the business among the different members of Council, and only submitting really important matters to the consideration of the whole Government. This custom was not so well established that it did not give rise, while Mr. Tucker was one of the members of Council, to numerous bickerings, about the authority and responsibility of each member; but finally, about two years ago, a set of rules for the conduct of business in Council were drafted and approved of, and are now regularly acted upon. The work is divided in this way:—H. E. the Governor is the initiating member in the Military and Marine Departments, and papers relating to the Port Trust and the more important Public Works also go at once to His Excellency. Mr. Rogers has charge, as initiating member, of the Revenue Department, of the Police and Jails, and of the General Department and minor Public Works Mr. Gibbs is the initiating member in the Political and Judicial Departments (with the exception of Police and Jails), and some

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BUTLER.

ALLAHABAD, 13TH JAN.

Captain Butler died on the 7th, in Camp, and was buried at Golaghat on the 9th instant.

THE LAHORE FESTIVITIES.

LAHORE, 12TH JAN.

Consequent on the military objections to the Punjab Chiefs and natives' entertainment coming off at the palace inside the fort, strenuous exertions are making to prepare for it in the new College building, which is in an unfinished state. The General commanding the division and the Commander-in-Chief supported the officer commanding the fort under whose immediate charge the fort is, who urged that the magazine inside the fort would be in danger from the proposed illuminations and fireworks on the ground in front of the fort.

The illuminations, fireworks and entertainment will come off on the 22nd instant on the Prince's return from Jammoo.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ADEN, 12TH JAN.

The Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co.'s s. s. Pekin with the outward English Mails of the 31st ultimo left to day at noon for Bombay.

LONDON, 12TH JAN.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed very dull. Sales very dull.

The London Cotton Market has been very dull.

Fair Dhollera .....d 11-13d.

The Manchester Market has been unchanged.

3 per cent. Consols for Account 92¾

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872.....104¾

The sum of £109,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Departure—"Barrea."

THE LONDON POST OFFICE AND THE INDIAN MAIL.

THE non-appearance in to-day's *Gazette* of our usual Political Letter from London is probably explained by the following communication forwarded to us yesterday :—

Memorandum.

Intimation has been received from the London Post Office by the English Mail that, owing to the enormous pressure of business on the night of the 24th December caused many letters for the Colonies, for China and for India to be left behind.

(Signed) C. A. STUART, Postmaster.

Bombay General Post Office, dated 13th January 1876.

This is the first time we have ever known the London Post Office, which we thought was infallible, make default with the Indian Mail. The Mail left, it must be remembered, on Christmas Eve; and, as Christmas Day is a postal holiday and the day succeeding it last year was a Sunday, no doubt the pressure of work on the Friday evening was remarkable. But were there no local mails to sacrifice instead of a foreign mail which only leaves once a week?

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

13TH JANUARY.

Maximum time occupied by messages in transit from the United Kingdom, to Bombay 19 hours 3 minutes.

Minimum time, occupied 0 hour 58 minutes.

Average time occupied 10 hours 38 minutes.

STEMER REPORT.

TRINCOMALEE, 12TH DEC., 10-40 A.M.

H. M. S. Raleigh sailed for Bombay on 10th instant.

It is confidently stated in a London paper that Volume III of Sir John Kaye's last and greatest work, the "Sepoy War" would be published by Messrs. Allen and Co. on the 3rd of January, carrying on the history of the great Mutiny through the last days of the siege of Delhi and through the memorable defence and first relief of Lucknow.

THE death is announced in Paris, on the 24th ult. of the Vicomte de la Guerronniere, a distinguished political writer, and founder of the journal *La France*. M. Saint Georges, a well-known dramatic author, is also dead.

THE precedent having been established in the case of Major-General Walker, C. B., (Berlin), that military attachés need not vacate their appointments on obtaining the rank of Major-General, Major General Morris, C. B., remains at Vienna, as also Colonel Conolly, C. B., in Paris, on obtaining that rank.

THE Prince of Wales left behind him in Calcutta a very suitable memento of a pleasant afternoon spent on the race-course there, in the shape of a magnificent cup, to be run for at the next Calcutta meeting. The terms of the race are to be submitted for H. R. H.'s approval before the gift is advertised, and are, if possible, to be so arranged as to assist the object of encouraging the breed of good horses in India.

THE *National Zeitung* of Berlin, commenting upon Lord Derby's speeches, observes that his language in reference to foreign politics adds fresh confirmation to the general belief that if the Herzegovinian rebellion holds its ground till spring all pacific intentions will be powerless to resist the current of events and the interference of the Eastern Powers—meaning Russia and Austria. The St. Petersburg and Vienna press (the Berlin paper adds) clearly prepare us for this eventuality.

THE *Times* concludes a review of Hunter's *Life of Lord Mayo* with these remarks :—"Of the biography before us we need only say further that it abounds with interest; that it is written, as Professor? (why Professor?) "Hunter always writes, pointedly and pleasantly, but that it loses much from its too early publication; and that the picture of Lord Mayo as he will be known to posterity has probably yet to be drawn. Meanwhile, however, Professor Hunter's work will not, and should not, lack readers."

WHEN the Camp of Exercise disperses, His Excellency the Commander-in Chief will return to Calcutta for a final discussion of the scheme for the improvement of the Native Army. As it is understood, the *Pioneer* says, that Lord Northbrook and Sir Henry Norman are generally in accord with Lord Napier as to the nature of the recommendations to be forwarded for the Secretary of State's sanction, they may perhaps escape any very rough usage—we mean the recommendations—at the hands of the India Office authorities.

A DESPATCH has been received from Colonel Gordon, dated October 22, stating that he had seen nothing of Mr. Stanley on or near the Albert Nyanza, where it was expected the two exploring parties would meet. The lake is 350 miles in length and 50 miles in breadth, and, as both parties would in all probability keep near the shore, it would be extremely unlikely they would miss each other after they had both arrived on its waters. The movements of Colonel Gordon are expected to be described at the next meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.

IN a telegram to the *Times* from Odessa relative to Turkish affairs we read :—"The money for the January coupon will be ready, having been scraped together by fearful extortions. The despair of the provinces, especially of Asia Minor, wasted by the late famine, is complete. The taxes have been exacted in advance, and the arrears of taxes remitted by the Sultan in consideration of the people's sufferings have been demanded and collected with brutal violence. Intelligence from trustworthy sources describes the state of things as truly heartrending.

TENDERS are advertised in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of yesterday, for the withdrawal of the Berar Surplus Cash balances for the season 1876, amounting to 40 lacs of rupees. The Surplus Cash balances available annually for the preceding three years amounted to Rs. 1,57,00,000, or an average per annum of Rs. 52,33,333, but for the present season 40 lacs only are available. This sum will be drawn in the months of January and February in sums of 20 lacs each month, and on each occasion the Resident at Hyderabad will draw bills to the extent of 10 lacs on Akola and 10 lacs on Comraottee.

IT is now stated from Bremen that the number of persons killed through the explosion of dynamite at Bremerhaven is upwards of 80, while the total number of killed and wounded is estimated at 200. As far as has hitherto been ascertained the event leaves 56 widows, 135 orphans, and 20 maimed men on the hands of the Poor Law Commissioners at Bremen. To alleviate their lot a private committee has been formed at Bremen, who intend collecting £15,000 sterling as a capital to support the bereaved families and educate their children. One third of the sum has been already subscribed.

ON Monday morning at the High Court, Calcutta, Sir Richard Garth and Mr. Justice Pontifex delivered judgment in the case of Peerun Ayah vs. Charles Dickenson Field, Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad. This was a suit which the plaintiff instituted against the defendant to recover damages for a certain false and malicious prosecution, and also for money due from the defendant to the plaintiff for wages and for money paid by the plaintiff to the use of the defendant. The court decided that Mr. Field had prosecuted the plaintiff in the Howrah Court maliciously, and that therefore she was entitled to damages to the extent of Rs. 750 and that she was also entitled to wages amounting to Rs. 110, and to costs on scale No. 2.

THE Brussels correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes :—"General Brialmont has delivered in the Belgian Academy of Sciences a highly interesting lecture on the progressive increase of permanent armies. The General came to the conclusion that the effect of this increase of modern armaments is impossibility for the European States to sustain long wars, ruinous as well to their finances as to industry and the general wealth; that the difficulty of finding officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, for these immense armies must lead to a lowering of the intellectual level of officers and soldiers; that instruction and discipline are therefore imperilled, and that consequently the art of war will decline rapidly. Even in Prussia the difficulty of obtaining non-commissioned officers has already been officially acknowledged. The General sees the only remedies for this evil in the reduction of the war footing and the introduction of personal service."

THE *Times'* special correspondent in Perak, writing about the attack on the stockade at Pasan Pangs, says :—

To one like myself, who did not feel bound to be exposed, the reason why all our officers were killed or wounded in the first skirmish was clearly explained. I noticed Bruce in the first line aiming with his rifle, disdaining to kneel down in the boat. I heard Whitla calling to Meyrick not to rush on so far ahead of his men, and I saw the little steam launch, with Stirling and Harrison in it, plying about while the two guns from the stockade were playing at them. The enemy did not make such a stand as was suspected they would. But I think they were undoubted and covered by the insignificant artillery and rocket practice. Probably they had never seen or heard of rockets, and the infernal din they made as they fizzed and bounded here, there, and everywhere in the stockade and jungle must have been terrible to them. Often we heard a wail of pain, not of one person only, but of many people. The shouts of defiance rang in a different key on the ear and could easily be distinguished from their yells of pain. Almost every rocket did its duty, and the cheers of the sailors waxed louder and louder as the missiles dropped on, in, and around the stockades. For clearing jungle of the enemy they appear to me to be the best weapon discovered. Stockades hid in jungle are good as ambuscades, but the small number of wounded may be attributed to the fact that people knew where the stockades were and had deep cover with trees almost to the ditch, and the enemy evacuated before an assault was made.

THE *Globe* announces the death on the morning of Dec. 24th of Earl Stanhope at Bournemouth, whither he had gone from Chevening Park, in the hope that the change would benefit his health. The deceased Philip Henry Stanhope, was the 5th earl, and was born in 1805, and succeeded to the peerage in 1855. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and represented Wootton-Basset in the House of Commons in 1830 to 1831, and Hereford from 1832 to 1852. He held office as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs for about a year in 1834-5, and was Secretary to the Board of Control 10 years later. In 1858 Lord Stanhope was Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, and was at the time of his death President of the Society of Antiquaries, a magistrate for Kent, a trustee of the British Museum, a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, and a governor of Wellington College. In 1834 he was made an hon. D.C.L. of Oxford, in 1864 an hon LL.D. of Cambridge, and in 1872 a foreign member of the Institute of France. Lord Stanhope married, in 1834, the second daughter (who died in 1873) of General Sir Edward Kerrison, Bart., M.P. He is succeeded in the peerage by Viscount Mahon, M.P., a Lord of the Treasury, and a vacancy in the representation of East Suffolk is thus created.

THE Russian *Invalide* of Dec. 23, states that the tribe of the Matschintsens in the district of Zaretschan, who are subject to Russia, have risen in insurrection at the instigation of emissaries from Khokand. On the 2nd inst. they took up inaccessible positions in the mountains, which Captain Arendarenko attempted to storm. He failed, however, in the attempt, was wounded in the chest, and had to retire at first with loss; but when the Insurgents descended to the plain to pursue his detachment they suffered an overwhelming defeat. General Kaufmann thereupon despatched Major Abgral from Uratube in a southerly direction by a mountain ridge more than 11,000ft. high to Oburdan, in the rear of the enemy. General Abramoff at the same time despatched Captain Spitaberg with a detachment of Cossacks, who on their way rejoined an attack of the enemy. On the 11th inst. Colonel Jafimovitsch, Assistant Commander in the district of Zarefschan, before effecting a junction with Major Abgral, carried the mountain passes of Oburdag by storm, notwithstanding a stubborn resistance on the part of the Matschintsens, who lost in killed alone 300 men. After his junction with Major Abgral, Colonel Jafimovitsch proceeded to chastise the Insurgents. The insurrectionary leaders from Khokand fled beyond the frontier, and the Insurgents begged for mercy. The revolt may, therefore, be regarded as suppressed.

AN article in the *Pall Mall Budget* on the English in the Malay Peninsula, concludes as follows :—"With the details of the expedition it is not our present intention to deal. There is a political question, however, which deserves consideration. What is to be the result of the policy which has been forced upon us by the incapacity of the Malays of Perak to manage their own affairs? We can put up no longer with turbulence and disorder in a petty native State intimately connected with our own settlements by its propinquity and its commerce. It is hopeless to think of expecting good government under any Malay ruler, and the political system of Perak, with its infinity of petty chiefdoms is one not deserving of a second attempt to prop it. Under British Government the country will in a few years become like our other possessions on the Peninsula—peaceful, wealthy, and populous. The undeveloped wealth of the mines and forests of Perak will be open to the English capitalists. Annexation to the colony of the Straits Settlements seems to be the only mode of preventing a recurrence of the evils from which Perak has so long been suffering. We should have no reason for regret in the long run, probably, if this were only a stepping stone to a policy which would make another Ceylon of the Malay Peninsula; though it is obviously possible enough, even in these late days, to have more responsibility of this sort forced upon us than is altogether agreeable.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* :—It is unfortunate that Lord Grey, in his valuable criticism on the army mobilization scheme, appears to give some countenance to the worst errors which have been fallen into concerning it. In his letter printed in the *Times* he app ars unconsciously to mix up what the scheme really is with what has been written about it in the *Times*. These are two very different things; for the scheme deals with existing forces, admitting all their deficiencies, while the *Times* has assumed that we have the men who are not forthcoming as well as the cadres which exist. "We are assured," Lord Grey says, 'that a few telegrams would put in motion 290,000 men." On the contrary, no one who takes the trouble to look at the estimates as printed can be assured of anything of the kind. The origin of this mistake seems to be that, as the Horse Guards had created (on paper) eight field corps, and as the normal strength (on paper) of a British army corps is 36,600 men, therefore somehow or other eight times the 36 600 men had been suddenly created for our defence. The simple fact is that, counting every man now on the rolls of the regular army and militia, and adding the yeomanry, there are not 200 000 in all. Therefore, deducting the small contingent of bayonets and the garrison and militia artillery reserved for garrison service in the scheme, the total field force is reduced to less than 170,000 of all arms, instead of 290,000. The eight corps "when put in motion by telegraph" would, in fact, average a trifle over 20,000 each, all non-combatants included.

ON Saturday Dec. 18th the Earl of Derby was presented with the freedom of the City of Edinburgh. In acknowledging the compliment his lordship said that political agitation was now suspended by common consent, and there existed a general willingness to postpone, for the present, large questions involving constitutional changes. But that was no reason why Parliament should be idle, and he hoped that the coming session would not be a barren one. It was clear that a period of comparative depression in trade must be looked forward to, but we might feel confident that it would not last long. He thought, however, that in good times or bad times, we should adhere steadily to the principle of doing something to reduce the national debt. Lord Derby said that he concurred in much that Mr. Forster had said about our colonies, but he had failed to see as yet any plan for drawing closer the connection between the Empire and the colonies that could be worked very well. With regard to foreign affairs, his lordship said that he had no announcement to make that was not satisfactory. The Governments of Austria and Russia had their reasons for not desiring to open the whole Eastern Question just now; and, at the risk of being thought credulous by some people, he repeated it as his conviction that they were genuinely anxious to see peace and order restored. A plan was about to be proposed by Austria as a basis for the pacification of the disturbed provinces of Turkey. The purport of that plan he did not yet know; and, if he did, he should not be justified in making it a subject of public discussion, but all would feel that the difficulty of dealing with the internal affairs of a foreign country is in any case immense.

DR. RUTSELL, writing to the *Times* on Nov. 18, from on board the Serapis in Bombay harbour, says :—"When the luggage was off for Baroda there was a little calm, but no repose. The sun was furious; the Bay shone like a mirror—not a breath of wind. Dr. Fayrer, who has seen a good deal of other parts of India, expressed his opinion of Bombay in the 'cold weather' in energetic terms, and most of those on board could sympathize with him. AT 1 P.M. the Prince of Wales, who stands all the heat surprisingly well, went off with the Duke of Sutherland to lunch with Admiral Macdonald on board the Undaunted. The fleets cease to attract the natives and even the Parsees become tired or satiated with 'yip! yip! pooray'ing round the Serapis. A telegram received here from the highest quarter gave expression to the anxiety naturally caused at home by the reports of cholera, and the Southern Indian excursion may be considered as definitely abandoned. Dr. Fayrer and Dr. Hartwell, who has been so long associated with sanitary reform, and has done such good work in the city of Bombay, think there are symptoms of an impending outbreak of cholera all over the Madras Presidency." The Dr. Hartwell here spoken of is undoubtedly our illustrious friend Dr. Hewlett, whose ambitious hopes will be bitterly mortified at the discovery that after all he has done to court fame his name is misprinted by the *Times*. The Doctor may console himself, however, with the thought that he is in good company. Thus, for instance, Mr. Shepherd, the Collector of Kaira, is made to appear in the *Times* as "Mr. Shepherd Colbeta, of Kaira, a famous spot."

THE *Englishman* gives the following reasons for Mr. Shaw's sudden return from Yarkand :—"When Mr. Shaw was deputed to Kashgar, he was gazetted Resident at Kashgar in terms of the commercial treaty concluded by Sir Douglas Forsyth with the Amir of Kashgar. A small detachment of troops was supplied to form the Resident's escort, and a medical officer, Dr. Scully, was gazetted as Residency Surgeon. Mr. Shaw was most satisfactorily received, and it was generally understood that he was to remain at the post, to which the Government of India had gazetted him, to look after the interests of British subjects trading with Eastern Turkistan. The opportunity afforded by the deputation of a Resident to Yarkand was to be taken advantage of to send back the treaty concluded by Sir D. Forsyth duly ratified by the Viceroy. Not long after Mr. Shaw had presented his credentials and delivered up the documents in his charge to the Amir, we heard to his being provided with quarters in Yarkand, and of Dr. Scully's doing wonders by means of his medical skill, and everything tended to show that the Resident was in comfortable quarters, and that everything was going on most smoothly. One fine morning, however, the public were informed that Mr. Shaw was simply sent to convey back the ratified treaty, and that there never had been any intention of locating him, or, indeed, any one else, as Commercial Agent or Resident at Yarkand. Can it be true Mr. Shaw and his party, though treated with every civility, were courteously, but unmistakably, bowed out of Turkistan, and that the much talked of Ataliq Ghazi has thought better of his treaty, and has indicated that its terms being inconvenient, he did not intend to adhere to it? Or, has he yielded to the counsels of Russia, and to propitiate a power whose troops are approaching the Amir's territory with somewhat inconvenient rapidity and unpleasant proximity, shaken off his old friend in order to be 'on with' his much feared enemies?

THE Ranee Jumnabaee of Baroda is thus pleasantly described by the special correspondent of the *Times* :—

The widow of Khundee Rao is an exceedingly engaging and graceful lady, with a pleasant face, bright eyes, and agreeable smile, not yet 30 years of age. Her face was unveiled, but from time to time she drew her tissue shawl over her head as if instinctively. Her hands and feet are particularly small and well shaped. The former were not overdone with rings, but her Highness could not take a long step with her ten rings, one of which, on her left foot, seemed to exercise some control over her motions. She held her little daughter, who would have been Gaekwar had she been a boy, by her knee, and an English lady, who is the child's governess, sat a little behind her. The Maharanee talked gaily and pleasantly. She was delighted with Bombay; honoured her by an expression by the Prince's visit; hoped that he would like Baroda; and was very much interested in his shooting party, as to which she had given strict orders.

THE same correspondent gives a very flattering sketch of the history and character of Sir T. Madhava Rao. The "illustrious English man" who compared Talleyrand to Poornea, to the disadvantage of the former, was the great Duke of Wellington who wrote to this effect to Sir John Malcolm from Paris, after the battle of Waterloo:—

A Mabratta Brahmin, 47 years of age, he may be said to have been (born ?) in the purple of Premiership, for he is son of one Prime Minister of Travancore and nephew of Vincat Rao, who filled a similar office. He was educated in the High School of the Madras University, where he at one time acted as professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, filled several posts in the Civil Service, and was appointed tutor and companion to the Prince of Travancore. He finally was made Dewan or Prime Minister of that State in 1858, in which capacity he acted for 14 years with such eminent ability and with such benefit to the British native rule that he was made Knight of the Star of India and was offered a seat in the Legislative Council, which he declined. He was invited by Holkar in 1873 to become his Dewan, and administered the affairs of Indore with equal success. When the Viceroy deposed Mullar Rao and it became essential to put the Government of Baroda in the hands of a native statesman, the British authorities applied to Sir Madhava Rao, who accepted the grave responsibility and care of office. What he has done with the advice and assistance of Sir R. Meade already promises well for the future.

He has already reconstructed the revenue system the police, the Courts of Justice, and reformed the whole administration of the State. He has acted on the principal of paying all Government officers very high salaries, so as to secure able men and to diminish the temptations to peculation and corruption which operate so powerfully in countries beyond the bounds of Hindostan, and it is a sted on very good authority, that justice is administered and order and law established and maintained with firmness and certainty. He has not begun by sweeping away all the institutions and customs of the State, leaving no tradition by the root, and leaving a bleeding and irritating surface to receive the application of the new ideas, but he has worked on the old basis and repaired the ancient structure. The village watchman still exercises his calling but he is well paid and is made directly responsible for his village, and so onwards and upwards in all branches of the Administration he has so organized the offices that there is no ground of complaint of inadequate or irregular payment, while the Government keep a vigilant eye on them. Here we have a man of the intellectual type of that Persian of Mysore who was well described by an illustrious English man when speaking of Talleyrand he said, 'He was like Pharsis, only not so clever;' but Sir Madhava is in point of character and directness greatly the superior of Tippoo's Minister. He has given it as his opinion that the Prince's visit has not only been a mark of honour to the Royal Family at Baroda and to all the people which time cannot obliterate, but that it will produce the best effects, among which must be included accession of political strength."

DEPARTURE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

H. E. the Governor (Sir Philip Wodehouse) left Bombay in the S. S. Dalhousie yesterday afternoon, to commence his tour in the Southern Mahratta Country. The time fixed for the departure from the Apollo Bunder was 12-45 P.M., and by that time, in spite of the excessive heat, a large number of gentlemen had assembled to see his Excellency off. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, the Hon. Mr. Rogers, the Hon. Major General Kennedy, the Hon. Mahomed Ali Rogay, Colonel Macdonald, Col. Ballard, Surgeon General Thom, Sir Frank Souter (Commissioner of Police), Captain Robinson, Mr. Pedder, Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Patrick Ryan, &c. &c. A guard of honour, consisting of 100 men of the 31st Regiment N. I., with band, under the command of Lieut. Simpson, was drawn up on the Bunder. The Governor arrived punctually at the time stated, in a covered carriage, escorted by his body-guard, and accompanied by his Aides-de Camp and Private Secretary. As the carriage drew up the guard of honour presented arms, the band played the National Anthem, and a salute of 17 guns was fired from the land battery. His Excellency shook hands with several of the gentlemen present, and was at once conducted by Captain Robinson, by means of a steam launch, on board the Dalhousie, which soon afterwards steamed out of the harbour. The date fixed for the Governor's return is the 17th of February.

THE LATE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.

THE *Guardian*, of Dec. 22, the most orthodox Church paper published in London, has a long notice of the late Bishop Douglas, from which we extract the following paragraph. Referring to his appointment to Bombay, the *Guardian* says :—

It was the one Presidency in which least had been done by the English Church in attempting its evangelisation, and although Bishop Douglas has not lived to carry out the plans which he proposed and some of which he was enabled to inaugurate, it is not too much to say that in his brief Episcopate he has done more than any of his predecessors towards impressing on the home Church, and on the whole nation, the debt which is owed by the West to the East.

Following this notice is a long letter from "J. C. S" who concludes his biography of the late Dr. Douglas in the following words :—

His long illness he bore with the same meek, holy courage which had characterised his entire life. Yesterday his remains were laid to rest, in fulfilment of his own desire, beside those of his son, within the burial-place of the Bishop's brother Mr. Douglas, of Killiechassie, immediately adjoining the ancient churchyard of Weem. This, his earthly resting-place, is beautifully situated in the vale of Tay, under the shadow of the great rock which gives it a name to the district. He has left behind him his widow, one son, and four daughters, to mourn their great loss. All who knew Bishop Douglas intimately will ever think of him as one of the brightest examples they have known of the highest modern culture and the most perfect refinement, sanctified by the simplicity and unworldliness, the saintly purity and single-hearted devotion of the first Christian ages.

In another English paper we read that the mortal remains of the Right Rev. Henry Alexander, D. D., Bishop of Bombay, have been interred in the private burying-place of the doctor's family, in the village of Weem, Perthshire. Among the chief mourners were Mr. Archibald Douglas, the late bishop's son; Mr. E. O. Douglas, of Killiechassie, his brother; Principal Shairp, St. Andrew's, his brother in-law; Mr. J. C. Shairp, St. Andrew's, his nephew; and Major-General Colin Mackenzie. There were also present Sir Robert Menzies, Bart, Mr. J. S. Robertson, of Edinburgh, Advocate; and Captain Murray, of Abercairney, and a large number of the local clergy. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. E. C. Tollemache Strathtay, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Douglas, Edinburgh, and was of an impressive and singularly touching nature.

CHRISTMAS AT JACOBABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ROSHERVILLE may or may not be "the place to spend a happy day," but there can be no manner of doubt that the place to spend a happy Christmas is Jacobabad. It certainly is rather inaccessible, but the hearty welcome, the lavish hospitality, and the delightful climate, far more than repay the trouble of a visit to this oasis in the desert. Such was evidently the thought of many, for on the 24th, the first day of the holidays, visitors came pouring in from all points of the compass. On Christmas day the bachelors of the Sind Horse and Rifles entertained the station and visitors at dinner, and a right jovial entertainment it was, and well kept up, so well that speaking for myself I can say that the last sounds I heard as I tumbled into bed, were the morning gun and the wails of a long-legged *Punjabee* who had mistaken a ditch for his road home. I hardly know which is *par excellence*: the speciality of Jacobabad, its ditches, or its names. A stranger would think he had got into curious company, for he would see the *Viceroy* hobnobbing with a *Burglar*, the *Laird* having a social glass of bitter with a *Clown*, and a *Corporal Uncle Tom* dropping a silent tear with *Newman Noggs* and a *Padre* leading about a *hedge hog* and a *dancing dog*. But those ditches—deep yawning gulfs on each side of each road, the name of which is legion, all exactly alike, with trees whose branches interlace overhead; is it to be wondered at that on occasion the list of casualties is heavy?

"Ditches to right of them,
Ditches to left of them,
Into the depths of them
Most of us blundered;"

and they are no respecters of persons, these ditches, even those in high places do not always escape in spite of the most elaborate precautions. But it was not to describe ditches or dinners that I took up my pen, suffice it to say they were equally numerous, and the hospitality unbounded, and let us pass on to the business of the week—the Races—for indeed they are the business of the week, and if ever you come across a couple (of males) unaware, you may be certain you will hear the words "10st. 4 lb," "eventime," "gave him 7lbs and a beating," &c., &c., and the Oriental sportsman's Bible is in great request. One sporting owner (and not a bad *judge* either) seemed to have got a little *mixed*, for he was heard to declare that his so se's *height* was eleven stone eight, and shrilly to proclaim that the standard for galloways was fourteen *feet*! On one point all seemed to be agreed, and that was that horses were scarce, and the prospects of sport looked rather gloomy; that grand old horse Karpos, with whom his owners had hoped to lower the colors of Dictator temporarily *hors de combat*. Cygnet, for whom the Sir-piecha-se looked a mural, gone sunes and scratched for his engagements, and reports from other stables of cracked heels and other ills which horse flesh is heir to. However, there were six certain runners for the Derby, and a welcome reinforcement had arrived from the Punjab in the shape of the C. B., Vivian, late Pioneer, of whom, from his running with Crossbee at Dehra great things were expected. On the first day's card there were five races. The lotteries over night were well attended and speculation was brisk, although bidders were few. Premier was made a hot favourite for the Derby and undoubtedly he was the best blood of the lot. He was bought out of Mr. Field's stable (in which he had started twice, once running Shere Ali to a head) in 1870 to run at Hyderabad, Sind, where he was unsuccessful and since that he has not been trained. He is still in the possession of Mr. Field, although he has not yet run with us. This year he had only a hurried preparation and was evidently short of work. Dawn of Day was next fancied as he was very fit, but he had the reputation of being a cur, in which I am inclined to think he has been maligned. Certainly he was not collared at this meeting, his jockey, who was also his trainer, wisely jumping off with the lead and keeping it. Pope had a few friends on the strength of his win at Kurrachee, but it must have been in *very* bad company indeed. For the country bred race Vivian was made favourite and rightly so, for Tadworth evidently cant get beyond ¼ a mile, and Pigeon was only put in to make up a race —a piece of good nature which cost his sporting owner his jock had barely time to dismount ere the poor beast dropped down dead. For the Trial Purse Brigand was a hot favourite, but in the race he cut up very badly to the surprise of everybody, only obtaining 3rd place. The result of the racing is given below, but first a meed of praise must be given to the Honorary Secretary for the state of the course which was capital going, though, perhaps better, for legs and feet than for good time, against which the heavy weights necessitated by the paucity of jockeys also militated. The Grand Stand was well filled with the beauty and fashion of Jacobabad including visitors from the old country and the antipodes! If the muster of the fair sex was not numerous *quality* more than made up for *quantity*.

JACOBABAD RACES 1875-76.

STEWARDS :—W. Foxton, Esq., Captain G. B. Simpson, Major Fell. E. Smith, sq., Captain E. Reynolds, Capt. A. M. Hogg, C. Lucas, Esq., Major Smith, H. C. Hogg, Esq., Hon. Secy. Judge—Col. Loob, C. B. Starter—Capt. E. Reynolds.

1ST DAY, TUESDAY, 28TH DECEMBER 1875.

THE TRIAL PURSE.—Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all Arabs and C. B's. Weight for age and class raised 3½ stone. 1 mile. Entrance Rs. 20.

	st lbs
Mr Daniell's..... g h g Sabreur	9 11 Mr Abbott 1
Mr Harrison's..... b a h Khandeish ...	10 0 Mr Lucas 2
Mr H Hogg's ..... b a h Bri and	10 0 Owner..... 3
Mr Smith's ..... b a h The Monk	9 11 Mr Bartholomew 0

Lottery.—Tickets, Rs. 550; Brigand, Rs. 300; Sabr-ur, Rs. 115; Khandeish, Rs. 80; The Monk, Rs. 20.

Brigand made the running with Khandeish in close attendance to the ½ mile, Sabreur lying last under waiting orders; at the ¼ mile Khandeish drew up to Brigand, Sabreur still bringing up the rear; as soon as he was let out, however, he came through his horses and won easily by 3 lengths, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd. Time—½ mile, 1 min. 1 sec.; 1 mile, 2 min. 5 secs.

THE UPPER SIND PURSE.—Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all C. B's. Weight for age raised 1 stone. Horses 14 2 and under allowed 7 lbs. One mile. Entrance Rs. 20.

	st lbs
Mr Hennell's ..... b c b g Vivian, late Pioneer...	10 4 Mr Lucas 1
Mr Howard's ..... g c b g Tadworth..	10 4 Mr Abbott..... 2
Mr H Hogg's..... b c b g Pigeon.....	9 11 Mr Greathed..... 3

Lottery.—Tickets, Rs. 550; Vivian, Rs. 380; Tadworth, Rs. 250; Pigeon, 20.

Tadworth made the running at a good pace to near the ¼ mile (58 secs), where it was taken up by Vivian who came away and won in a common canter. Pigeon, who was only started to make a race, dropped dead on returning to the weighing enclosure. Time—¼ mile, 50 secs; 1 mile, 2 min. 5 secs.

THE SCURRY.—Rs. 100 from the Fund. For all horses ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 10 with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 5, for all horses declared to start to go to 2nd horse. Arabs 10st.; C. B's 10st. 7lbs. Colonials 12st. Winners of £50 or £100 extra (or value) in 1875 or 1876 to be handicapped 7lbs extra. Those entered for this race is debarred from entering for any other flat race during the meeting, except the "Makeshift Purse."

	st lbs
Mr Pottinger's..... b c b g Katty.....	10 7 Mr Abbott..... 1
Mr H Hogg's ..... b c b h Dunbar.....	10 4 Native..... 2
Mr Mules' ..... g c b m Alice Grey..	10 4 Owner..... 3
Capt Simpson's..... c b g Dropbet.....	11 0 0
Capt Gordon's..... c a h Lucifer.....	10 0 0
Mr Daniell's..... b w g Gay Lad.....	11 13 Owner..... 0
Mr Mulcock's ..... b a h Adventurer..	9 11 Mr Hogg..... 0

Lottery :—Tickets, Rs. 1,000; Lucifer Rs. 640; Katty, Rs. 160; Adventurer, Rs. 60; Dunbar, Rs. 50; Gay Lad, Rs. 50; Alice Grey, Rs. 25; Prophet, Rs. 20.

Prophet was left at the post till the others had got off several lengths. Katty made the running closely pressed by Dunbar, who ran well but was very short of work, winning a good race by 2 lengths. Alice Grey, whose jock seemed to be cold and plied his whip freely all up the straight, a bad third. Lucifer swerving all over the course. Time—59 secs.

THE JACOBABAD DERBY.—Rs. 300 from the Fund. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age raised 7lbs. Winners —once, to carry 7 lbs. extra; twice or oftener 12 lbs. 1½ mile. Nominations on 1st October, Rs. 20; 1st December, Rs. 30, when the race will close and name.

	st. lbs.
Mr H Hogg's..... g a h Dawn of Day..	10 0 Mr H Hogg 1
Mr Abbott's..... g a h Premier	10 0 Owner..... 2
Capt Simpson's ..... g a h Rose	10 4 Mr Mules..... 3
Mr Tudor's..... c a h Gladiator	10 0 Owner..... 0
Capt Gordon's..... g a h Blue Jacket..	9 11 Native 0
Mr Smith's..... b a h The Monk	9 11 Mr Bartholomew 0

Lottery.—Tickets, Rs. 1,000; Premier, Rs. 330; Dawn of Day, Rs. 160; Pope, Rs. 70; Skirmisher, Rs. 55; Grey Jacket, Rs. 50; The Monk, Rs. 20.

The lot were despatched to a good start, of which Dawn of Day got the best; it was getting too dusk to distinguish the colors, but the race needs no description. Dawn of Day was never collared and won pretty easily, though with a few *reminders* by a couple of lengths from Premier. Pope, who ran up well at the end, finishing 3 lengths behind him. Time—2-41½.

THE FLYING SCUD.—Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all Arabs and C. B's. Weight for age and class raised 7lbs. ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 20.

	st. lbs.
Mr Hennell's..... b c b g Vivian.....	10 11 Mr Lucas 1
Mr Daniell's ..... g a g Sabreur	9 11 Mr Abbott..... 2
Mr Hogg's..... b a h Brigand	10 0 Owner..... 0

Brigand was not fit but went to the post to enable the added money to be given; owing to the delays in weighing for the other races and the time it took Vivian and Brigand to reach the post, it was dark when this race was run. Sabreur made Vivian travel pretty fast, but he eventually won easily by 2½ lengths. Time taken, 1-31, but cannot be depended on.

2ND DAY, THURSDAY, 30TH DECEMBER.

The sport to-day was not good, the races with the exception of the Give and Take being all runaway affairs. However, there were one or two pots upset which added to the interest of the proceedings. Khandeish who on paper "looked a moral" for the Give and Take, reversed the order of things by coming in last. He was evidently wrong and his jockey did not improve his chance by taking him very wide round the turns. On the other hand, Dawn of Day ran a better horse than on the first day; and Premier so much better that his owner resolved to reserve him for next year's Derby. In the Galloway Cavalier, who had been suffering from bad cracked heels at the last start, was doubtful went very short in his preliminary, but he is a game little bit of stuff (under 13 2) and warming to his work, the race was never in doubt from start to finish. In the Welter Vivian seemed crushed by the weight and could not live with Dictator who bounded away with the lead, was never caught and fairly *romped* home in the commonest of canters in half a second over even time. If pressed he could doubtless have done it in 1min. 57 sec. or 1min. 58sec., which, with the crushing weight of 13st. 4lbs. on his back, stamps him as a great horse indeed. The Stewards' Handicap was an awful failure; however, Stewards and others may console themselves with the reflection that another *stone* would not have stopped Brigand, who ran a very different horse to what he did on the first day,—certainly the way the race was run was all in his favour, for poor Pope *couldnt* and Khandeish (who had a race in him) *wouldn't* make him gallop. This was a regular field day for Mr. Hogg, who rode all the winners, three being from his own stable.

THE GIVE AND TAKE.—Rs. 150 from the Fund. For all horses. Weight for age and inches raised 3½ stone. 1½ mile. Entrance Rs. 20.

	st. lbs.
Mr H Hogg's..... g a h Dawn of Day....	10 7 Mr H Hogg... 1
Mr Abbott's..... g a h Premier	10 12 Owner 2
Mr Harrison's... b a h Khandeish	10 4 Mr Lucas..... 3

Lottery.—Tickets, Rs. 500; Khandeish, Rs. 265; Dawn of Day, Rs. 155; Premier, Rs. 110.

Dawn of Day jumped off with the lead with Premier and Khandeish following in his order named. Their positions were not altered and Dawn of Day with a couple of "side binders" won a good race by a clear length—bad third. Time—½ mile,

further deterioration in the quality of recruits obtained, has followed, we may be sure. Is the policy of last year to be persisted in this year, or may we believe that the speech of the Commander-in-Chief will lead to, if indeed, it does not indicate, a resolve on the part of the Government to take action in the matter.

We trust, as we have said, that it may be safe to answer this question in the affirmative, and that a serious attempt will be made next session to put recruiting upon a more satisfactory footing. That any such attempt must proceed in the first instance upon some increase in the soldier's pay is a proposition now almost universally accepted. Whether the army will ever be able to compete on equal terms with civil callings generally in the rate of remuneration which it offers may perhaps be doubted; but it seems certain that it might and ought to enter upon that competition on less unfavourable terms than at present. The railway service, the police, the skilled industries, and even some of the unskilled ones at present hold out temptations to healthy and able-bodied young men far beyond those which military service is able to offer. Doubtless we could never put the army in a position to offer inducements equal to these, but we must do something to diminish the great disparity at present subsisting between them. More than this it would be impossible to do. To actually outbid the ruling rate of wages in the trades which at present carry off the bulk of eligible recruits is manifestly out of the question, if for no other reason than that the rate of wages is a variable quantity. The soldiers' pay could not be raised and lowered continually as wages rise or fall; and nothing more can be done than to fix it at such point as would enable the army in seasons of average prosperity to offer such inducements as should be at least worth comparing with those held out by other callings, instead of being as at present, dismissed without hesitation by almost all young men possessed of health, strength, and capacity. For the rest, it appears to be agreed on all hands among those most conversant with military matters that a revision of the system of stoppages, and the removal of other grievances of which the private soldier has to complain, will do more to attract recruits than any mere increase in the amount of his pay; and it is to be hoped that this part of the question also will receive next session its due share of consideration.

TURKISH REFORMS.

(*From the special correspondent of the "Times."*)

PERA, 17th Dec.

THOSE who remember the wild enthusiasm with which the mere announcement of a general amnesty convulsed Rome and the world at the beginning of the Pontificate of Pius IX., or who happened to witness the expressions of grateful loyalty with which the subjects of any other absolute ruler throughout Christian Europe welcomed even an infinitessimal measure by which the Sovereign showed symptoms of liberal intentions, will wonder by what outward signs the people of this country manifested their sense of the inestimable boon vouchsafed to them by that firman of the Sultan which, taken to the letter, must be considered so decided a step in advance of those "National Charters" of the Hatti-Sheriff and Hatti-Humayoun described by the journals here as "amply sufficient for all the wants of the Ottoman subjects." It is only a few days since one of those journals denounced the grievous error of those foreign writers who ignored the existence of a "Turkish patriotism" and who imagined that the only bond of union of the Empire lay in the attachment of the Mussulmans to their creed. "There is" they said, "a people of Turkey, true to its national traditions, alive to national aspirations, and prepared to follow its rulers in any step that may lead to the development of national life. If this be so, with what waving of flags, with what illuminations or bonfires, has this Turkish patriotism greeted the edict by which the Sovereign has given first intimation of his readiness to come to terms with his people? Alas! in Stamboul it can be safely asserted that hardly one in a thousand of the Padishah's subject, Musulmans or Christians, has even as yet heard or read one syllable of the Imperial Firman: and even here in Pera, these very patriotic journals—their name is long-suffered—have taken three days to pass before they found room in their columns for the precious document, and even when they published it they either gave the text without one word of friendly or hostile comment, or spoke of it with a calmness which freezes the blood in the reader's veins.

Are we told that experience has taught them what value may be put on the Sultan's bounties, and that they look upon the new, as on the old National Charters, as so much waste paper! Do they feel that they could address their Imperial master in the words of the opera, "*Siete Turco, non vi credo!*" But with the Italians, also, belief in any possible conciliation of Romanism with freedom was very faint, and they knew what hopes could be built on such a phenomenon as a "Liberal Pope." But the Italians had faith in themselves. They felt confident that with that Papal "inch" that was held out to them an "ell" would soon follow, and they so worked on the vanity, helplessness, and imbecility of that "Benevolent Pope" as to over throw seven States, build up a nation, and eventually to sap the foundation of the Papacy itself.

The Sultan's subjects, Christians and Musulmans, even the very journals which profess to look upon Turkey as a country, are well aware that there is for their "nation" neither a past nor a future; that the present is chaos, and that utter confusion and dissolution alone can led to unknown re-organization and revival; that Islamism must continue as it is till it ceases to be, and that no human foresight can imagine what may eventually take its place. Blind Oriental fatalism here equally paralyzes the Moslem and the Giaour. No one dreams of a possibility of either political or social reform, no one can harbour the least faith of even a first step in the way of progress, no one can anticipate a mitigation of the hideous, all pervading corruption. There is not a man in Turkey, not a statesman, not a patriot, there are not the elements even for a conspiracy or a popular riot. The Christian journals in Pera seem scarcely to find words harsh enough to stigmatize the disloyalty and presumption of the Herzegovinian Insurgents—"What do those insane mountain boors disturb the public peace for?" They say. "Have not the Turks their national charter? Is not the Sultan's the best of all possible Governments?" And when the Sultan himself belies them by his Firman, which promises equal justice, humane taxation, wise administration, and economy as so many *desiderata*, they have not one syllable either to answer him that they have already got all that—all they want—as they asserted, or else to tell him that, whether or not they rely on his promises, they must have all he engages to give that they will take him at his own word and they intend that this time there shall be no delusion. Most decidedly. Reform in Turkey would never have been mentioned, never have been dreamt of, had not those few shots of Herzegovinian rifles and the clamour of the creditors of the Porte suggested the necessity of a new mystification.

If the report that reaches me proves to be correct, the Government of the Porte gave yesterday a proof of their ancient vigour. The ex-Grand Vizier and Minister of War, Hussein Arni Pasha, I am told, has been arrested; I informed you in some former letter that this statesmen, who was on the eve of embarking for his Government at Salonika, put off his departure from day to day till it was understood that he had given up his journey altogether. The explanation was, first, that he tarried here to see what any change in the Cabinet consequent on Mithad Pasha's retirement might turn up for himself; then that he acted upon orders of the Sultan, who did not know how soon he might have occasion for his services. On Monday evening last at 9 o'clock, Hussein Pasha mansion or palace, a vast wooden edifice, took fire, and was almost entirely consumed by the flames. The very considerable wealth which was accumulated in the house perished. The ladies and female slaves of the ex Grand Vizier's harem had a narrow escape with their lives, while with respect to Hussein Pasha himself, some say he was in his own private apartment rather unwell and rushed out precipitately, half clad, in his dressing gown, to see after the safety of his household, and others assert that he was from home at the time the fire was first discovered.

Could the ex-Grand Vizier have any reason for setting his own house on fire? And would his arrest, if the intelligence turned out to be true, be the consequence of some strong suspicion the Government entertains as to his guilt as an incendiary, or must his imprisonment be ascribed to any other cause? These are the questions I heard debated last evening, and I must close this letter before I have the means of finding an answer, the only ascertained fact in the whole tale being the conflagration of Hussein's house and destruction of the upper part of one of the minarets of the adjoining Great Mosque of Solyman the Magnificent. I am told, however, that cases in which Ottoman Grandees burn down their houses to the ground, with a hope that their losses may win the Sultan's sympathies and gain them access to his august person, are by no means unfrequent, few people ever obtaining admission to the Sovereign's presence without substantially benefiting by the interview. Hussein's arrest, however, if there be any truth in the report, may be owing to a variety of other causes. He was known, as I told you, for his immense lately gotten wealth. "*Trois fois millionaire*;" and either the Sultan or his Ministers might be glad of any pretext to seize upon his property. Hussein is also supposed to be obnoxious to the Valide, the Sultan's mother, who, however fickle in her predilections, is described as a good friend to the present Grand Vizier, Mahmood Pasha. It is natural to surmise that the man now in power have taken some umbrage at the presence in the capital of a man known for his ambition his resolute temper, and his popularity with the army, and who once exercised so much ascendancy over the Sultan's mind as to keep his place as grand Vizier and Seraskier, or War Minister, for the lately unheard-of period of 14 months. I give these crude speculations as I hear them, not because I have been able to ascertain their correctness, but because even, as mere rumours, they seem to me characteristic of the peculiar conditions of this Ottoman community.

On Saturday (to-morrow) the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Elliot, will, at this own request, have an interview with the Sultan; and the Russian Ambassador, General Ignatieff, has been, I am told, called to St. Petersburg by the express desire of his Imperial Master, and is expected to leave Constantinople in a few days.

P.S.—I open this letter to tell you that although the news of Hussein Arni Pasha's arrest is not yet officially confirmed, neither has it been formally contradicted. Hussein was well known to have for a long time been urging the expediency of declaring war against Montenegro to put an end to the assistance the subjects of Prince Nikita are known to lend to the Herzegovinian Insurgents. His suggestions have always met with the strong opposition of the Grand Vizier, Mahmood Pasha, who fears, not without reason that an attack on Montenegro might be construed into an offence to the Great Powers, and might call down upon the Porte the displeasure of Russia. As Hussein has a large party in the army, it may have been deemed safe to guard against any attempt on his part by securing his person.

It seems that Count Andrassy declares himself dissatisfied with the scheme of reforms put forward by the Sultan in his Firman, and insists upon his own project or programme of reforms being taken into consideration. Whether or not the Sultan will submit to foreign dictation is not certain, and it is still more doubtful whether, be the doctor who he may, the Sick Man will ever benefit by any imaginable treatment.

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(*London Athenæum, November 27.*)

THROUGH the courtesy of the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* we have been favoured, by the last mail from India, with an early copy of "Maclean's Guide to Bombay," the publication of which has been hastened to meet the occasion of the Prince of Wales's visit to India. It is the first Guide to Bombay that has been published, and is at once so full and accurate and thoroughly readable, that it is never likely to be superseded. It is modestly called a compilation, but it is essentially an original work as might be expected from its accomplished and scholarly editor, Mr. J. M. Maclean, the editor also of the *Bombay Gazette*. We cordially recommend it to all our readers who either know Bombay or intend to visit it, and to all who may require such a Guide as a work of reference regarding the most populous and wealthy city of our Eastern Empire.

(*Indian Statesman, Bombay.*)

SELDOM have we seen a great need more efficiently responded to than in the publication of this valuable historical record of a city that may fairly claim a more than usually large share of public interest. It would be difficult to name any place or subject associated with Bombay's rise and progress, or with its present condition, that is left altogether untouched upon; and in these fast times when railways serve to double time and annihilate distance, the hasty but shrewd glances here taken are necessarily condensed to the utmost, but not the less forcibly put forth. Readers of the present day seek to absorb the largest possible amount of what is useful in the shape of information, within the shortest possible space of time, and at the smallest possible expenditure of labour. Herein the patient is well administered to, for a greater extent of research could scarcely have its result compressed into so small a compass. The descriptive portions carry with them a charm of diction worthy the pen of the great "special" we are hoping soon to welcome to Bombay; and they will be found fruitful to rejoy the reader. The last has added a very important contribution to existing literary treasures; and his "Guide to Bombay" will doubtless take its place amongst the standard works of reference.

(*Deccan Herald.*)

WE have found "Maclean's Guide to Bombay" one of the most readable books we have come across for a very long time. The chapter on History and Geography in this volume is most interesting, it is of lasting interest, moreover, and we trust that the book which contains it, will take a permanent place as a "Guide to Bombay." The enterprise of the *Gazette* office has given us a general travellers' *Guide*, and now the head of the office has given the public a most attractive "Guide to Bombay" itself. Mr. Maclean excels in description, and it is very pleasant to go with him through old and almost forgotten paths—brought out into clear light and back to memory by his vivid description of them in this volume. We trust it will be bought up by the crowds of visitors now in Bombay.

(*Poona Observer.*)

SUCH a book was a great *desideratum*, and its having been compiled by so able a hand as its author renders it the most trustworthy work of the kind that could have been desired.

(*Pioneer.*)

THE hope expressed by Mr. J. M. Maclean, in the preface to a Bombay Guide he has just published (at the *Bombay Gazette* Office), that it may take rank as the standard guide to Bombay, is likely to be realized. He has collected, in one handy volume, all that anyone can care to know about the place. A residence of fifteen years, a professional knowledge of everything that goes on in the city, and a careful study of all that has been written about it, have fitted him for the task.

(*Englishman.*)

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(*Indian Daily News.*)

A BOOK which will have a permanent value on account of the information it contains, and its general scope, not only as a guide book, but as a book of reference. It seems to contain something about every thing that a visitor would care to know about, and its table of contents enables the reader to "spot" in an instant the thing he wishes to see.

(*Calcutta Statesman.*)

As a *Guide* to the city the publication is admirable.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

THIS is an excellent and compendious handbook printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, of modest and portable size, but containing a vast amount of information and giving two excellent maps—one of India shewing the lines of railways, telegraphs and dak routes, and the other of the Island of Bombay constructed and reduced from Colonel Laughton's celebrated survey map. Whatever Mr. Maclean puts his hand to do is sure to be done well, and, although he disclaims for his work any other merit than that it is a careful, and, so far as it goes, an accurate digest of such information as he has been able to collect, it is much more. It is the result of the reading and observation of a clever man who knows how to make the best use of the information he has acquired. Always a pleasant writer, Mr. Maclean will not be found dull even in the pages of a guide book. The work to him seems to have been a labour of love—he does it thoroughly, and in literally cramming the reader with information he is always interesting, never pedantic. He is the pleasantest of companions in and about the island or rather peninsula he writes of, and whose history he gives from the time it was handed over by the Crown to the East India Company "for an annual rent of £10 in gold."

Mr. Maclean hopes that his book "will take rank at the standard Guide to Bombay," and this hope, we think, will be realised.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

WE have to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of this very handy and interesting volume, which, as might be expected from the name it bears, is well fitted to take rank, according to its author's hopes, as "the standard Guide to Bombay." It is just the sort of handy book one can carry about anywhere, without inconvenience, as a guide book ought to be, and leaves nothing to be desired in its arrangement, the quantity and quality of the information it contains, the excellence of the typography, or the general get up of the volume. Mr. Maclean has taken great pains to render it complete in every particular, and really he has been thoroughly successful.

Altogether, the "Guide to Bombay" is a book which ought to be in the hands of all who care to know anything of India and to obtain their knowledge in a compendious form. We have spent a very pleasant hour over its pages, and know more about Bombay now than we ever expected to know without a very much greater expenditure of time and trouble; though we have long been familiar with every part of the Island. We expect Mr. Maclean's hopes will speedily be realised. The advent of the Guide is most opportune, and the author's efforts will, no doubt, be rewarded with the success they so richly merit.

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OLD, FULL-BODIED ..... per Doz. Rs. 25

SPARKLING WINES.

SPARKLING MOSELLE	per Doz.	Qts.	Rs.	30
Do. do.	"	Pts.	"	16
Do. do. NONPAREIL	"	Qts.	"	38
Do. do. do.	"	Pts.	"	20
CHAMPAGNE, DRY, EWALD & Co.'s	"	Qts.	"	34
Do. do.	"	Pts.	"	18

5 per Cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozen Quarts.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAUTION
TO
BUYERS
AND
CONSUMERS
OF
OIL.

THE EXTENSIVE REPUTATION OF OUR OIL HAVING LED OTHERS TO IMITATE OUR BRAND AND COPY THE GENERAL STYLE OF OUR PACKAGES IN BRANDING AND PACKING INFERIOR GOODS, WE WOULD CAUTION THE PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL AGAINST SUCH IMITATIONS, AND RECOMMEND THEM TO BE SURE AND SEE THAT THE WORDS
"DEVOE'S BRILLIANT"
ARE STENCILLED ON THE CASES AND STAMPED OF THE HIGH *Screw Tops*. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR STAMP ON THE SCREW TOP.
The Devoe Manufacturing Company,
127, Pearl and 80 Beaver Streets,
NEW YORK.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S
PERFUMERY,
celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following
EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS
LONDON, 1862. PARIS, 1867. CORDOVA, 1872.
LIMA, 1872. VIENNA, 1873.

ATKINSONS' CHOICE PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
White Rose, Frangipanee, Ylangylang, Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Eau Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only.
ATKINSONS' FLORIDA WATER, a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the choicest Exotics.
ATKINSONS' QUININE HAIR LOTION, a very refreshing Wash which stimulates the skin to a healthy action and promotes the growth of the hair.
ATKINSONS'
ETHEREAL ESSENCE OF LAVENDER, a powerful Perfume distilled from the finest flowers.
ATKINSONS' QUININE TOOTH POWDER, VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR OIL, GLYCERINE CREAM and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World, and of the manufacturers
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24 Old Bond Street, London, W.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.
ESTABLISHED 1799.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
IMPORT AND EXPORT WINE MERCHANTS.

PATRONS.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,
THE ADMIRALTY,
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.
MESSRS. MATHESON & Co., for their Fleet.
MESSRS. WATTS, MILBURN & Co., do.
MESSRS. McGREGOR, GOW & Co., for their fleet.
MESSRS. KILLICK, MARTIN & Co., do.

THE CIVIL SERVICE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.
THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INDIAN CLUB-HOUSES AND OVER FIFTY REGIMENTAL MESSES.

AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. WACHTER & Co. .....Epernay.
MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co.....Cognac.
MESSRS. LEAL BROS. .....Madeira.
MESSRS. WACHTER & Co. are Shippers of Champagne for H. M. The Queen, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales and the
LONDON TRADE.

MEMO.

The amount of Duty and Dues now levied on Wines, Spirits, Cordials, etc., at per case of one doz. qts. or two doz. pints is as follows:—
On Clarets, Rs. 2.
" Burgundies, Rs. 2.
" German Still Wine, Rs. 3.
" Sherries and Ports, Rs. 3.
" Sparkling Wines, Rs. 5.
" Spirits, Rs. 8.
" Cordials Rs. 8.
Town Dues, 8 annas per Case.
This Cash charge we add to our in Bond prices.

BORDEAUX—RED.

		In Bond. Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees. Qts.	Pts.
CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON,	After	28	30
" RAUZAN	Dinner	23	25
" PALMER	Wines.	20	22
" LAROSE	Dinner	17	19
" St. JULIEN	Wines.	15	17
" CANTENAC		13	15

LIGHT BREAKFAST WINES.

ST. ESTEPHE, A favourite	12	14
PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Cup	8½	10½
PAUILLAC	7½	

CLARET IN WOOD.

	Of about 23 Gals. Quarter Cask.	6 Gals. Hdks.
CHATEAU MOUTON	255	500
" RAUZAN	200	385
" PALMER	175	340
" LAROSE	140	265
ST. JULIEN	110	205
CANTENAC	90	165
St. ESTEPHE	70	130
MEDOC	55	100

WHITE.

VERMOUTH	16	—
HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor Red cap	20	22
SAUTERNE (Barsac), light, white cap	15	17

BURGUNDY—RED.

CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies	38	30
NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	22	24
VOLNAY, strongly recommended	19	21
BEAUNE, soft delicate flavor	16	—
SPARKLING Red Burgundy	30	32

WHITE.

CHABLIS, La Montonne, fine .....white cap	22	24
CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	15	17

CHAMPAGNES.

FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Wine of the highest class, in great demand, gold foil	42	44
WACHTER'S "Prince of Wales" Brand	42	44
Ditto. ditto. per hamper of 24 half-pints	26	—
GIESLER'S	42	44
FINE DRY SPARKLING	36	38
GOOD SPARKLING (Star)	32	35
CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's), light, particularly dry	24	26
CABTE ROUGE	17	19

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

| | Per 1